

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

SEPTEMBER
1960





OFFICE OF

GORDON M. FREEMAN

1200 FIFTEENTH STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON 5, D. C.



August 28, 1960

Today a commemorative stamp was issued. It urges the employment of the handicapped in connection with the 8th World Congress of the International Association for the Welfare of Cripples. On this historic occasion, may I express my appreciation for your past support of the work of the President's Committee on the Employment of the Physically Handicapped.

As the representative of the labor movement on this committee, I earnestly urge your continued efforts in this regard. It is our hope that more and more employers, with the understanding and cooperation of all workers, and particularly union workers, will make the fullest possible use of the abilities of the handicapped.

Gordon M. Freeman

Gordon M. Freeman, Vice Chairman,
President's Committee on Employment
of the Physically Handicapped.



IT'S GOOD BUSINESS TO
Hire The Handicapped

ORGANIZED LABOR HAILS NATIONWIDE
INTEREST IN EMPLOYMENT OF THE
PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED



OFFICIAL • First Day Cover

To All Members of Our Brotherhood:



Reproduced for you here is a letter sent out on August 28, to commemorate the issuing of a new stamp. We wish we could have sent every member of our Brotherhood a copy on the first day of issue. Since we could not, we call your attention to it, here. We thank all our locals and our individual members who have cooperated with the IBEW and the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped in helping with this important work of hiring the handicapped. Please keep up the good work.

Gordon M. Freeman
International President.

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



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a look at the



IN the August issue of our *Journal*, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers gave official endorsement to Senator John F. Kennedy for President of the United States. We went on record then and we restate our position here:



"We are firmly convinced that this man is well qualified, the best qualified to lead our country in these critical times. We give him our wholehearted endorsement. We ask every member of our Brotherhood to work toward his election and to vote for him in November."

We promised to give our members reasons for our endorsement of Senator Kennedy. One of the best reasons we can give you is his voting record, contrasted with that of his Republican opponent, Mr. Nixon.

Following is the record on 10 key votes—major

issues of tremendous importance, not just to members of organized labor but to all working people and to the welfare of our nation. A look at this record is the very best reason we can supply for endorsement of the Democratic nominee, Senator Kennedy in November. (*Records were compiled by the Committee on Political Education-AFL-CIO.*)

Below are 10 issues of *MAJOR* importance on which Senator Jack Kennedy, the Democratic Presidential candidate, and Vice-President Richard Nixon, the Republican candidate, have voted.

Both men served together in the U. S. House of Representative in 1947-50. In 1951 and 1952, Nixon was in the U. S. Senate and Kennedy in the House. In 1953, Kennedy began his service as U.S. Senator and Nixon as Vice-President. Since that year, Nixon's record has been limited to breaking tie votes in the Senate.

This voting record has been compiled from votes recorded in the Congressional Record, the official publication of Congress. Votes are marked "RIGHT" or "WRONG" on the basis of the official AFL-CIO position.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT

Goldwater (R. Ariz.) motion to table a move to reconsider the vote on the McClellan (D. Ark.) "Bill of Rights" amendment. This was a parliamentary maneuver to prevent later reconsideration, and possible defeat, of the McClellan amendment. Purporting to guarantee democratic rights to union members, this amendment was carelessly worded so as to subject honest unions to endless harassment and litigation. *Vice-President Nixon voted with Goldwater to break the tie.*

Agreed to 46-45, April 22, 1959. **KENNEDY—Right
NIXON—Wrong**

RULES COMMITTEE

Passage of resolution repealing the "21-day rule" adopted in 1949 and restoring the power of the Rules Committee to block House action on bills.

Rejected 236-183, January 20, 1950.

**KENNEDY—Right
NIXON—Wrong**

FOREIGN POLICY

Passage of Korean Aid Bill, authorizing \$60 million in economic aid to Korea. Funds were restored later, but after fatal delay that signaled U.S. was half-hearted about aid to South Korea.

Rejected 192-191, January 19, 1950, just 5 months before Communists attacked South Korea.

**KENNEDY—Right
NIXON—Wrong**

SOCIAL SECURITY

Doughton (D. N. C.) motion, aimed at blocking liberal efforts to restore disability insurance provisions to Social Security Act Amendments of 1959 and to eliminate the Knowland amendment which permits states to refuse unemployment compensation benefits to workers who decline to take jobs at sub-standard wages or to serve as scab labor.

Agreed to 188-186, August 16, 1950.

**KENNEDY—Right
NIXON—Wrong**

Passage of Labor-Management Relations Bill of 1947 (Hartley bill). This bill was even harsher than the

final Taft-Hartley Act; in addition to Taft-Hartley provisions, the Hartley bill provided for a ban on industry-wide bargaining and bans on employer contributions to welfare funds, and permitted individuals to obtain injunctions against unions.
Agreed to 308-107, April 17, 1947.

KENNEDY—Right
NIXON—Wrong

Passage of Taft-Hartley Bill, destroying protection of Norris-LaGuardia and Wagner Acts; subjecting unions to injunctions and suits for damages; outlawing closed shop, secondary boycott and union hiring halls.

Agreed to 320-79, June 4, 1947. **KENNEDY—Right**
NIXON—Wrong

Motion to pass Taft-Hartley over President's veto.
Veto overridden 331-83, June 20, 1947.

KENNEDY—Right
NIXON—Wrong

MINIMUM WAGE

Lucas (D. Tex.) amendment. The Lucas amendment would have weakened the minimum wage bill by eliminating coverage from about 1 million workers, instead of broadening coverage.

Passed 225-181, August 10, 1949. **KENNEDY—Right**
NIXON—Wrong

CIVIL RIGHTS

McConnell (R. Pa.) amendment to Fair Employment Practices Commission bill, to provide only a voluntary FEPC with no enforcement powers, rather than compulsory FEPC. The McConnell substitute would limit FEPC to investigating and recommending only. *This amendment was considered the key vote on FEPC.*

Agreed to 222-178, February 22, 1950.

KENNEDY—Right
NIXON—Wrong

HOUSING

Passage of National Housing Act of 1949, providing for slum clearance and redevelopment; 1,050,000 units of low-rent public housing; a farm housing program; housing research and a 10-year housing census.

Agreed to 227-186, June 29, 1949.

KENNEDY—Right
NIXON—Wrong

INCOME TAX

Rayburn (D. Tex.) motion to recommit GOP-sponsored tax-reduction bill, with instructions to increase personal exemptions from \$500 to \$700 and to increase corporation taxes.

Rejected 258-159, February 2, 1948.

KENNEDY—Right
NIXON—Wrong

EDUCATION

Dirksen (R. Ill.) motion to table a move to reconsider the vote on the Clark (D. Pa.) amendment to the School Assistance Act. The defeated amendment would have raised the appropriation from \$500 million for each of the next 2 fiscal years to \$25 per school-age child (amounting to \$1.1 billion for the next fiscal year), for each succeeding fiscal year, to

be used for either school construction or teachers' salaries, or both. *Vice-President Nixon cast the tie-breaking vote against education.*

Agreed to 45-44, February 3, 1960.

KENNEDY—Right
NIXON—Wrong

CONSUMER

Passage of Natural Gas Act Amendment, exempting independent natural gas producers from regulation by Federal Govt.

Bill passed 183-131, August 5, 1949.

KENNEDY—Right
NIXON—Wrong

Wolcott (R. Mich.) motion to pass resolution relying completely on bank credit controls to halt inflation, ignoring President Truman's request for more direct measures. Prices had increased 65 per cent since the previous vote on inflation controls.

Agreed to 264-97, August 5, 1948.

KENNEDY—Right
NIXON—Wrong

KENNEDY-NIXON SCORE CARD

Here is how Democratic Presidential Candidate Jack Kennedy and Republican Presidential Candidate Richard Nixon voted on 155 important issues in 17 categories. Totals include votes for 1951-52 when Nixon was in the Senate and Kennedy was in the House, and for 1953-60 when Nixon, as Vice-President, cast only votes to break Senate ties. "R" means voted right or paired right. "W" means voted wrong or paired wrong. "A" means absent. Votes are judged to be "Right" or "Wrong" on the basis of the official AFL-CIO position.

	Total Number	KENNEDY			NIXON		
		R	W	A	R	W	A
Civil Rights	13	12	0	1	2	3	0
Civil Service	5	4	0	1	0	0	0
Consumer	21	17	0	2	2	10	3
Education	3	3	0	0	0	1	0
Foreign Policy ...	14	7	1	1	2	5	1
Health	4	2	0	0	1	1	1
Housing	11	9	0	0	0	5	0
Immigration	2	2	0	0	1	1	0
Labor	24	22	0	0	0	7	1
Migratory Labor ..	7	4	0	0	1	1	2
Minimum Wage ..	3	3	0	0	0	1	0
Public Power	12	10	1	1	1	5	0
Small Business ...	3	3	0	0	0	1	0
Social Security ...	5	5	0	0	0	2	0
Taxes	18	10	0	2	0	11	0
Tidelands	7	5	0	0	0	3	0
Veterans	3	2	0	1	0	2	0
Totals #	155	120	2	9	10	59	8

Of 131 key votes, Kennedy was 91.6% "right"; 1.5% "wrong."

Of 77 key votes, Nixon was 13% "right"; 76.6% "wrong."



THE International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, shortly after both the conventions of the Democratic and Republican parties had been held, brought forth its endorsement of the Democratic nominee, Senator John F. Kennedy, for President of the United States. This was not a decision made lightly. Neither did the General Board of the AFL-CIO act hastily in making its decision to back the Democratic party and its nominees Senators Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson, a few weeks later.

The decisions were arrived at by the same process—by a study of the voting records of Senator Kennedy and Vice President Nixon—a report on which has been brought to you on the preceding pages, and by a study of the Democratic and Republican party platforms.

We now want to talk with our readers about those platforms. Our country today faces a crisis perhaps more serious than any in her history. It is extremely important to our Nation which man leads us through the difficult time and how. More than ever before, the platform, the policy the candidate is pledged to follow should be carefully studied so that the voter may cast a truly intelligent ballot.

The IBEW, together with the General Board of the AFL-CIO and the rest of organized labor, fully recognizes that neither the Democratic nor Republican party “has a monopoly on wisdom or dedication to the public good.” Representatives of both parties have been previously and are now being supported officially by labor for posts in the House and Senate. Candidates of both parties will win the votes of AFL-CIO members and IBEW members, regardless of any recommendations made by officers. This is the democratic process. This is the way it should be.

However, your officers and those of other labor organizations have an obligation to the members who elected them, to “call the plays” as they see them and try to give those members advice which, to the very best of their ability, they believe will be best for their welfare and the welfare of the country.

Prior to the holding of the Democratic and Republican Conventions, the AFL-CIO presented to each party recommendations for the party platform. These took the form of legislative proposals which organized labor thought would insure the security and prosperity of our country and the welfare of its people. Our pro-

posals stressed a sound, growing economy and the protection of our nation and the other countries of the free world from the menace of totalitarian communism.

We now bring you a comparison of various planks in the Democratic and Republican platforms, stressing those areas where the differences are most pronounced. (The following material was prepared by the AFL-CIO and has the full approval of the General Board of the AFL-CIO of which President Gordon M. Freeman is a member and also of the AFL-CIO Executive Council on which Secretary Joseph D. Keenan sits.)

THE PLATFORMS

Labor Legislation: The Republican platform promises “diligent administration” of both the Taft-Hartley and Landrum-Griffin acts. Clearly labor can expect no move by this party to mitigate the harsh burdens or obviate the iniquities of either act. On every close vote during consideration of the Landrum-Griffin bill, moreover, a majority of Republicans voted against sound, reasonable and well-considered labor legislation, and the President and Vice President both intervened personally to secure passage of a measure that was even worse than the final version.

The Democratic platform unequivocally pledges repeal of anti-labor and restrictive provisions of both acts, as well as adoption of an affirmative labor policy. This is consistent with the record of Democrats in the Congress, a majority of whom voted for sound labor legislation on every close vote during Senate and House consideration of last year’s legislation. In addition, the Democratic platform specifically promises to strengthen and modernize the Walsh-Healey and Davis-Bacon acts, neither of which is mentioned by the Republicans.

AFL-CIO analysis: Contrary to popular belief, we do not ask or expect legislation that gives special privileges to trade unions. We do insist that the promotion of free collective bargaining is and ought to be the policy of the United States government. By that standard the Democratic platform is far superior.

“Right-To-Work” Laws: Although attempts to enact so-called “right-to-work” laws have been defeated in several states in recent years, these anti-labor laws remain on the books in 19 states. In the guise of laws

to benefit working men, they are actually intended to cripple union efforts to organize and to negotiate just benefits for their members.

These state laws are effective against unions because of Sec. 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act, which specifically permits their enactment. Repeal of Sec. 14(b) is a prerequisite to fair labor-management legislation.

The Republican platform in effect endorses Sec. 14(b).

The Democratic platform pledges its repeal.

Situs Picketing: The Republican platform takes no position on this issue. Though the President has three times asked Congress to pass corrective legislation (1954, 1958 and 1959), ranking Republicans on the Senate and House labor committees have tried to prevent a bill from being reported.

The Democratic platform pledges to repeal unreasonable limitations on the right to picket peacefully. Of the 20 Democrats on the House Labor Committee, only two opposed reporting the situs picketing bill. The favorable report of the Senate Labor subcommittee on the bill had the unanimous support of the subcommittee's Democrats.

AFL-CIO analysis: The reluctance of Republicans to correct a flagrant injustice that was recognized even by the late Sen. Robert A. Taft, whose bill created it, defies charitable explanation.

Wage-Hour Legislation: The Republican platform pledges to increase the minimum wage, in no specified amount, and to extend coverage to several million more workers. Yet only recently a majority of House and Senate Republicans voted against a modest extension of coverage and an increase in the minimum wage to \$1.25.

The Democratic platform pledges an increase in the minimum to \$1.25 an hour and extension of coverage to several million additional workers. A substantial majority of Democrats in the House and Senate have supported this goal with their votes. The platform also pledges "further improvements in wage, hour and coverage standards" in the future, and calls for extension of wage-hour protection to farm labor.

AFL-CIO analysis: We believe a realistic increase in the minimum wage and a meaningful extension of coverage are essential both morally and economically. We see no merit whatever in the arguments of the opponents of this legislation. And we believe the Democratic platform is in line with our position that constant improvement in the living-standards and conditions of employment of the lowest-paid, including farm workers, is essential if America is to fulfill its promise and remain true to its ideals.

Economic Growth: AFL-CIO recommendations to both parties and the preamble of this statement are but two of the many occasions on which we have stressed the basic importance of steady economic growth. It is not an exaggeration to say that this is the very heart of our program.

The 50 percent drop in the annual rate of economic growth under this Administration is terrifying. It is terrifying because a continuation at this low level will

deny proper job opportunities to our growing population; will insure worse shortages of such basic needs as schools, hospitals and housing, and will enable the Communist world to overtake us in both military might and material resources.

With an adequate rate of economic growth we need not fear any force; without it, we will rob democracy of its sinews.

We believe it is the obligation of government, and especially the federal government, to provide whatever stimulus is necessary to bring about the rate of growth we need.

The Republican platform talks about "high priority to vigorous economic growth" and then proceeds to attack "artificial growth forced by massive new federal spending and loose money policies." It proposes further tax reductions for corporations as a foremost incentive to economic growth.

The Democratic platform states unequivocally that our economy "can and must grow at an average rate of 5 percent annually" and pledges the next Administration "to policies that will achieve this goal without inflation." It reaffirms its support of full employment as a paramount objective of national policy, and commits itself to an end to the present high-interest, tight-money policy.

AFL-CIO analysis: Here again we are gratified that both parties acknowledge the need for faster economic growth. It should be noted, however, that the Republican platform (and the Republican candidate) have embraced this concept with reluctance, and have been especially critical of growth-stimulating expenditures in the public sector of our national economy. The AFL-CIO has maintained that such expenditures, far from being a danger, must be greatly expanded for the security of the economy and of America itself.

Civil Rights: Both the Democratic and Republican platforms have properly been described as very strong on civil rights. They are similar in most respects, although the Republican platform fails to endorse the sit-in movement as such, and neglects to propose a federal Fair Employment Practices Commission. On congressional rules the Democrats call for majority decision, while the Republicans call for unspecified changes in Rule 22. On substantive issues, however, both platforms are commendable.

AFL-CIO analysis: The recent conventions demonstrated clearly that both parties are split on the civil rights issue. The Democratic split is more readily definable and easier to understand. What is harder to justify is the performance of many northern Republicans.

On issue after issue—changing filibuster rules, invoking cloture, substantive and procedural questions—non-southern Democrats almost invariably have voted in favor of the civil rights position, whereas only a third to a half of the Republicans have done so. Time after time Republicans have cast their lot with the Southerners against civil rights in order to get southern support for conservative or reactionary economic programs.

It must also be said that the present Republican Administration has failed miserably to support civil rights

progress at the executive level. To cite just one example, in the six years since the Supreme Court decision on schools the White House has yet to indicate approval of the decision.

Social Security: The Republican platform advocates a program of health care for the aged "on a sound fiscal basis and through a contributory system." But congressional developments have made it clear that in the lexicon of the President, the Vice President and the Republican leadership, "contributory" does not mean as part of the social security system. An overwhelming majority of Republicans in Congress voted for a state-federal plan that either imposed a means test or set an income limit for beneficiaries.

The platform also calls for "selective" increases in old-age benefits and promises substantial improvements in provisions in relation to the handicapped.

The Democratic platform specifically calls for "medical insurance upon retirement, financed during working years through the social security mechanism and available to all retired persons without a means test." A majority of congressional Democrats voted to write such a program into law.

Also, the platform calls for a general increase in old-age benefits, including a \$50-a-month minimum; a higher ceiling on permitted earnings, and more generous terms for the handicapped and disabled.

AFL-CIO analysis: Few issues are as clearly drawn. Despite the intransigence of some southern Democrats, which helped frustrate legislative action, the question remains: "Should health benefits for the aged be provided through the social security system?" The Democratic platform says yes; the Republican platform says no. When it came to a test, only one Republican in the Senate supported the social security principle.

On other aspects of social security, the Republicans still cling to a reluctant and gingerly approach; the Democrats favor realistic improvements.

Unemployment Insurance: The Republican platform claims credit for minor improvements in recent years, promises to strengthen and extend benefits but fails to mention federal standards.

The Democratic platform clearly pledges to establish uniform minimum standards in unemployment insurance, and only the Democratic platform does so.

AFL-CIO analysis: The unemployment insurance system has demonstrated its great value. Over the years, however, the system has failed to keep pace with rising wage levels, has not been adequate to cope with long-term unemployment and has been plagued by unfair and unworkable eligibility requirements. Despite frequent prodding by the present Administration, the states have failed to bring their systems up to even the suggested minimum levels. Only federal standards can restore unemployment insurance to its intended function.

Federal Aid to Education: The Republican platform acknowledges the classroom shortage but describes it as "temporary" and "decreasing." There is no factual basis for that description. The platform opposes any large program of federal aid to education, but does en-

dorse federal aid to school construction. Unfortunately the record of both the Republican Administration and Republican congressmen offers little ground for optimism about even this limited objective. On three key votes in the House in 1956, 1957 and 1960, a majority of House Republicans voted against federal aid each time. In the Senate, a majority of Republicans similarly opposed the only federal aid bill which the Senate has considered in the last decade. Finally, Vice President Nixon himself cast the deciding vote against an amendment to include \$1.1 billion in funds for school construction and teachers' salaries in the Senate bill.

The Democratic platform pledges federal aid for both classroom construction and teachers' salaries. The majority of Democrats in House and Senate have supported federal aid on all of the key votes mentioned above.

AFL-CIO analysis: Here is an outstanding example of a pressing need, in which the Republican predilection for "local" solutions effectively blocked action and apparently will continue to block it.

Aid for Depressed Areas: The Republican platform favors "constructive federal-local action to aid areas of chronic high unemployment." There is nothing in the record of the party to suggest that such action will be forthcoming in practice. Area redevelopment legislation has been passed three times by the Senate and twice by the House, only to be met by Presidential vetoes.

The Democratic platform promises legislation similar to that which was vetoed by the President.

AFL-CIO analysis: The need of long-suffering communities for a helping hand from the federal government has been evident for years. The Administration's rejection of a genuinely effective program, despite the pleas of many Republican members of Congress from depressed areas, has condemned millions of Americans to a protracted depression from which they are powerless to escape unaided.

Housing: The Republican platform takes no position on public housing. It favors adequate mortgage credit to encourage private housing, and calls for a continued effort to clear slums and promote urban renewal. Many examples could be cited to show that the Republican party continually and traditionally opposes adequate federal housing programs, but the record of the last two years alone is sufficient. During this Congress the President has asked for no public housing at all, and only \$225 million a year for urban renewal. In the last two years there have been 15 Senate and five House votes bearing directly on public housing and urban renewal. On 14 of the Senate votes and all five of the House votes a majority of Republicans voted against adequate public housing and urban renewal provisions.

The Democratic platform proposes a 10-year program to restore our cities and provide balanced suburban development, as many public housing units as communities require, and pledges to support a housing construction goal of more than 2 million homes a year. On all the Senate and House votes mentioned above, a

majority of Democrats voted in favor of public housing and urban renewal.

AFL-CIO analysis: In view of the record, old and new, it is unfortunate that the Republicans have retreated from the position of Sen. Taft, who acknowledged the propriety of massive federal action in the housing field. Indeed, Taft—with Senators Wagner and Ellender—introduced and fought vigorously for a housing program which still remains the basis from which our proposals (and those of the Democrats) have evolved. The Republicanism of today is thus far less enlightened than that of the man who was once “Mr. Republican” to the conservatives in his party.

Foreign Policy and Defense: The Republican platform correctly asserts that “the sovereign purpose of our foreign policy is to secure the free institutions of our nation against every peril, to hearten and fortify the love of freedom everywhere in the world, and to achieve a just peace for all of anxious humanity.” It fails, however, to recognize the gravity of our present world position, asserting that “the Republican Administration has demonstrated that firmness in the face of threatened aggression is the most dependable safeguard of peace” and that “under the Eisenhower-Nixon Administration, our military might has been forged into a power second to none.” The Republican platform fails to recognize that during these last eight years Soviet aggression and expansion have not been stopped or even slowed down and that Soviet military might is rapidly overtaking ours.

The Democratic platform correctly asserts that our objective is not merely “to co-exist in armed camps on the same planet with totalitarian communism; it is the creation of an enduring peace in which the universal values of human dignity, truth, and justice under law are finally secured for all men everywhere on earth.” It favors negotiations with the rulers of the Communist world “whenever and wherever there is a realistic possibility of progress without sacrifice of principle.” The Democrats promise to recast our military capacity “in order to provide forces and weapons of a diversity, balance and mobility sufficient in quantity and quality to deter both limited and general aggressions.”

AFL-CIO analysis: It is fortunate that both parties are in general agreement as to the objectives of our foreign policy and the requirements of our national defense. In this area the platforms must be counterposed by performance. We find with deep regret that in the last eight years our country has not lived up to the objectives of either platform, and that the claims made by the Republicans for the Eisenhower-Nixon policies have no foundation in fact.

Atomic Energy and Natural Resources: The Republican platform boasts of its accomplishments in conservation and resource development, pledges new water resource projects and promises continued conservation measures in fisheries, forestry, reclamation and recreation. The party emphasizes cooperation with local governments. But on the record, both the Administration and the Republicans in Congress have rejected public operations and publicly-financed developments

on the grounds that private corporations should profit from them. From atomic energy to timberlands to TVA, the Republicans in Congress and the Republican Administration have sought to promote private profit against the public interest. Virtually the only bright spot on the Republican record in this field is the Mission 66 program to develop recreational areas.

The Democratic platform pledges development and conservation of natural resources, establishment of a comprehensive water resources policy, new multi-purpose dam projects and a program of federal aid for

THERE'S STILL TIME

In many states our members still have time to register so they may vote on November 8. As your *Journal* went to press there was still time to register in the following states:

<i>State</i>	<i>Final Registration Date</i>
Alabama	October 28
Alaska	Register at time of voting
Colorado	October 24
Connecticut	October 15
Delaware	October 15
Florida	October 8
Hawaii	October 18
Idaho	November 5
Illinois	October 10
Indiana	October 10
Iowa	October 29
Kansas	October 18—Kansas City, Wichita, Topeka October 28—Others
Louisiana	October 8
Maine	Varies in towns and cities usually 1 week before elections
Massachusetts	October 7
Michigan	October 10
Minnesota	October 18
Missouri	October 12—Kansas City October 15—St. Louis
Nebraska	October 28—Lincoln and Omaha October 29 for Cities 7,000-40,000
Nevada	October 8
New Hampshire	October 29—Cities November 5—Large towns
New Mexico	October 8
New York	October 15
North Carolina	October 29
North Dakota	No Statewide Registration
Oklahoma	October 28
Oregon	October 8
South Carolina	October 8
South Dakota	October 31
Tennessee	October 19—Counties over 25,000 Population October 29—Others
Texas	No Registration
Utah	November 2
Vermont	November 5
Virginia	October 8
Washington	October 8
West Virginia	October 8
Wisconsin	October 26
Wyoming	October 24

(These dates may deviate slightly (perhaps a day or so later) from the Registration dates published last month. We now have the very latest information available and it is published herewith.)

pollution control. It also favors development of regional giant power systems from all energy sources to supply lowcost electricity. The majority of Democrats in Congress, supported federal development of atomic energy, opposed the TVA-busting Dixon-Yates contract, killed the Republican effort to "give away" timberlands in national forests, supported increasing federal grants for water pollution control and advocated a federal Hells Canyon dam project.

AFL-CIO analysis: Whether the national resources—including atomic energy—should be developed primarily for private profit or in the best interests of all the people is a basic question for America. We believe the public interest is and ought to be paramount.

Government Employees: The Republican platform urges employment, training and promotion for government workers based on merit and an effective grievance procedure. It also cites the need for salaries comparable to those offered by private employers. The record of the Republican Administration is not compatible with the party's suggestion that salaries be kept abreast of those in private industry. Five times the President has vetoed federal employee pay raises; the last of these was one of only two of his vetoes which have been overridden.

The Democratic platform pledges a strengthened civil service system and improved appeals system. It promises a better program for recognizing merits of individual employees. A majority of congressional Democrats have consistently supported pay raise legislation.

AFL-CIO analysis: Neither party has adopted our proposal of a comprehensive labor-management law assuring government workers of the same rights enjoyed

by other workers. It is evident from the record, however, that the Democrats are more receptive to the principles of fair and equal treatment for workers in government service.

Congressional Procedures: The Republican platform pledges the party's best efforts to change Rule 22 of the Senate—the so-called "filibuster rule"—and other congressional procedures that make unattainable "proper legislative implementation of constitutional guarantees." It is apparent that the Republican platform has in mind only civil rights legislation. The problem, however, goes far beyond this one issue. In the last Congress, important domestic measures such as aid to school construction, area redevelopment, housing and situs picketing have been blocked by the House Rules Committee, with Republicans almost consistently voting unanimously to pigeonhole.

The Democratic platform calls for improvement of congressional procedures so that "majority rule prevails and decisions can be made after reasonable debate without being blocked by a minority in either House." It also calls specifically for rule changes to make certain that bills approved by legislative committees in the House reach the floor without undue delay. A majority of Democrats on the House Rules Committee have regularly voted to report important legislation.

AFL-CIO analysis: changes in congressional procedures to assure majority rule are an urgent priority for the next Congress. Although neither party has a good record on changes in the Senate's Rule 22, a majority of House Democrats have always supported proposals to restrict the power of the Rules Committee, while a majority of Republicans have opposed such proposals.

Enter Our JOURNAL Contest

In the past few years, contests conducted by the *Electrical Workers' Journal* have proved very popular with our readers.

This month we launch a new and, we feel, extremely important contest. Why is it important? Because we hope it will make our members think and think hard about the importance of voting.

Here are the simple rules:

(1) Complete in 25 words or less the statement: I SHOULD REGISTER AND VOTE BECAUSE

(2) All entries must be postmarked before November 8th, 1960, Election Day.

(3) Mail entries to:

Register and Vote Contest,
The Electrical Workers' Journal,
1200 15th Street, N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

Prizes will be awarded on the basis of quality and originality. They will be: First Prize—\$100 U. S. Savings Bond; Second Prize—\$50.00 U. S. Savings Bond; Four Honorable Mentions—\$25.00 U. S. Savings Bonds.

Sit down now. Send in your entry—and DON'T YOU FORGET TO REGISTER AND VOTE!

WITH the coming Presidential election near at hand, all eyes and ears of the land are focussed on the campaign scene, speculating on the next successor to the White House. It is ironic that the man who is only a heart's beat away from that residence is often selected with little thought to that fact and unfortunately sometimes chosen and then eclipsed by reason of political convenience.

History records that our country has been governed for a period of nearly 23 years by men (Vice Presidents who became President by accidental succession) who were not elected President. It seems logical, of course, to assume that a man's qualifications for the office of the Vice Presidency should equal or nearly equal those of a Presidential candidate, since the greatest reason for the existing office is succession to the office of the Presidency.

Yet, for this reason alone, the office has never carried much prestige, for while a Vice President is an understudy to the President, he has had (until the last 25 years) little or no contact with the President, nor has he had, by Constitutional rights, the opportunity to learn first-hand, information on current, crucial problems.

Duties of the Vice President

His duties have required little of him except "waiting," and presiding over the Senate, a duty with little power. As a result of

STORY OF THE VICE PRESIDENCY

MAN ON THE SHELF



the little prestige this office has held for ambitious men, the office and the men who have held it have been the butt of endless humorous and satirical jokes. A beloved story-telling vice president, Alben W. Barkley, naturally had a little anecdote to emphasize the "importance" of the Vice Presidency. He related, "Once upon a time, there was a farmer who had two sons. One of them ran off to sea. The other was elected Vice President of the United States. Nothing was ever heard of either of them again."

The office of the Vice Presidency was created during the "Lost Weekend" of the Constitutional Convention. (There is no record of minutes during this period, September 1-4, 1787.) Not being satisfied with the manner of electing

the President, the Founding Fathers, following the suggestions of young Alexander Hamilton (referred to as the Father of the Vice Presidency) devised the electoral college, whereby a candidate of the one-party system (the Federalists), who received the majority of votes would become the President of the United States and the runner-up would be called Vice President. They wrote into the Constitution: "In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President."

When the first Presidential election was held in February of 1789, George Washington was elected President and John Adams, Vice President.

Peggy Eaton, wife of Jackson's Secretary of War, was subject of Washington gossip and controversy helped elect Van Buren.

The man below was first vice president of U.S., John Adams.



The job, as President of the Senate and presiding officer, with only one vote to cast in case of a tie, was not a challenge for a man as capable and brilliant as John Adams. His political enemies quipped at his office and addressed him as "Your Superfluous Excellency." He was truly an unhappy man. In a letter to his wife he wrote, "My country has in its wisdom contrived for me the most insignificant office that ever a man contrived or his imagination conceived."

Second-Term Vice Presidents

The misery of his office couldn't have overwhelmed him completely, for in the second Presidential election of our country in 1792, John Adams became the first of a group of seven Vice Presidents (George Clinton, 1805; Daniel D. Tompkins, 1817; John C. Calhoun, 1825; Thomas Marshall, 1913; John N. Garner, 1933; and Richard M. Nixon, 1953) to be elected to the office of Vice President for a second term.

Adams' second term found him a more satisfied Vice President. Perhaps because of Washington's high regard for the office of the Vice Presidency, Adams enjoyed more prestige than probably any future Vice President. Washington ordered that Adams be included in any meeting of the Executive Departments, and on one occasion Adams sat in on a Cabinet meeting.

By the time of the third election, the two-party system was already rising with the Federalists, headed

by Alexander Hamilton, supporting John Adams and the Democrat-Republicans (Democratic party of today) backing Thomas Jefferson, known as the founder of that party.

The result of this election caused a very awkward situation indeed, for while John Adams won the election with 71 electors, his runner-up, Thomas Jefferson, received 68 votes. Therefore, Jefferson, the



Aaron Burr, vice president under Jefferson, killed Alexander Hamilton in a pistol duel.

candidate of the defeated party became the Vice President of the victorious party.

Instead of merely tolerating the "insignificant" office of Vice President, Jefferson saw a future for himself—a stepping stone. He told a friend, "It will give me philosophical evenings in the winter and rural days in the summer." He threw himself into his job wholeheartedly and found time to write a "Manual of Parliamentary Practice" which became the authority of Senate procedure.

Jefferson's strategy was well

planned. He became the third President of the United States—but not before history-making circumstances.

Jefferson and Burr—Tied

Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr, having been lined up as President and Vice President by the Democrat-Republican party each received a majority of electors votes, causing a tie. The situation was thrown into the House of Representatives and after the 36th ballot, Jefferson emerged the President; Aaron Burr, the Vice President.

The twelfth Amendment, ratified in 1804, was the result of this episode. It provided that both the President and the Vice President be elected separately. Many were the arguments against this procedure. They even felt that to abolish the office entirely would be a safer plan. For they prophesied—and wisely—that the office would be carried to the auction block to purchase the votes of particular states because of size or geographic reason. Roger Griswold said one state would say to another, "Give us this President and we will give you the Vice Presidency."

As predicted, it wasn't very long before the office of the Vice Presidency went into decline.

Probably one of the worst choices for the Vice Presidency in all American history was elderly George Clinton, a long-term Governor of New York who became Vice President during Jefferson's second term in 1805.



John Tyler, who succeeded to Presidency when William H. Harrison died from cold.



This was a typical campaign poster when William Henry Harrison was running on "Tippecanoe and Tyler, Too" slogan.



Mrs. Andrew Johnson taught her illiterate husband Andrew how to read and write.

Clinton was indifferent to his duties. He was absent from the Senate a great deal of the time. However, Clinton was not at all familiar with Parliamentary Law, and the Senate proceeded far more smoothly without him. Yet, the question was actually raised whether Clinton would become a candidate for the Presidency. It was finally decided that he was too old and his faculties were failing.

The office of the Vice Presidency was "used" and in spite of his lack of efficiency, Clinton was elected to the Vice Presidency for a second term. In the one and the same instance, a man was too old to be President, but was not too old to succeed to the Presidency.

Influence of Circumstance

A man of rather high caliber who served as Vice President under two different Presidents was John Calhoun. After serving under John Quincy Adams (1825-1829) he was reelected Vice President under Andrew Jackson. During this time Jackson's Secretary of State, Martin Van Buren, was coming into special recognition. Probably an episode of gossip about a woman did more for Van Buren's political rise than many another factor. It seems Jackson's Secretary of War and beloved friend, Major Eaton, married one Peggy O'Neal, a woman of questionable character. Ugly stories followed. Jackson's memories of his own dear-departed wife, Ra-

chel, who suffered as a result of slandering stories, repeated by Washington society, that she married Jackson without the benefit of a proper divorce, deepened his bond with Eaton. The sly Van Buren, quick to grasp the situation, came to Peggy's defense.

John Calhoun and his wife were not O'Neal sympathizers. This episode coupled with tariff differences between him and Jackson, led Calhoun to make unique Vice Presidential history. He resigned from the office of Vice President and accepted a seat in the United States Senate. (The Vice Presidency has been vacant, at various times, for 36 years. Calhoun resigned, seven died in office and seven succeeded to the Presidency.

But the Senate always goes on—with or without a Vice President.)

Van Buren was soon to be known as Jackson's protege. Cartoons depicted him riding Andy Jackson "piggy back" to the White House with the caption—"We never can make him President until we make him Vice President." When Jackson was reelected in 1833, Van Buren became the Vice President.

The party leaders never knew Van Buren's position on issues. He was known as a "fence straddler." While he always entered into Senate debate, he always managed to remain uncommitted. He had a friendly personality. He even smiled when under attack. And he did become the only Vice Presi-

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Today's contestants for vice-presidential post are Democrat Lyndon Johnson, left, and Cabot Lodge, right. Because of the press of affairs, today's vice presidency is more meaningful.



Franklin D. Roosevelt, shown with mother, ran for vice president in 1920 but was beaten by Republican.



Harry Truman succeeded to presidency when F. D. Roosevelt died in 1945.



Alben Barkley was able to joke about political obscurity of his office.

EDITORIAL

By GORDON M. FREEMAN, *Editor*

About Responsibility

Last month, the lead editorial in our *Journal* was an endorsement of Senator John F. Kennedy for President of the United States. Since that endorsement was issued, we have received many letters commending the Officers of the Brotherhood for the stand taken, and expressing pleasure in our choice of candidate. We have also received a few letters taking exception to our endorsement. These are the ones we want to make comment on today.

Every man and every woman in our Brotherhood and every man and every woman in these United States, 21 years of age or over, has the right and the privilege of voting. Each of them has the right to vote according to the dictates of his conscience, for the candidate who, in his opinion, is best qualified to administer the affairs of our nation. We could never change that, nor would we wish to. That is all a part of this wonderful system under which we live, called democracy.

But, this point we do maintain and support with all our strength. We, your Officers, have an obligation to the members we serve—to those who pay our salaries and who elected us to look after their best interests. And I say to you that we cannot look after the best interests of our Brotherhood, your Brotherhood, and protect the wages and job conditions and security of our members, in the anti-labor climate in which we find ourselves today. Unless we can effect a change, unless we can rid ourselves of some of the complicated red tape and the unnecessary legal restrictions forced on legitimate labor unions by the Landrum-Griffin act, progress for labor unions is probably at an end, and that means that economic progress for all working people and for the nation itself will suffer. We also think that our prestige as a world power will continue to deteriorate as it has in the past few years, unless there is a change of Administration.

These things concern us very much. We cannot sit idly by and ignore them. We cannot ignore our duty to the members we are, by our oath of office, sworn to serve. We cannot, and we would not if we could, force our members to any course of action. But we must call the plays as we see them. We must give our members honest, sincere advice according to our best knowledge and experience. This is not a

prerogative which we choose to assume. It is a responsibility which we are duty-bound to carry out. We just want to keep the record clear. And we want to emphasize again that we feel Senator John F. Kennedy is the candidate most competent and best qualified to be the President of our country.

Labor Day in New York City

On Labor Day, 1960, the union members of New York City re-captured the true spirit of the holiday in a tremendous celebration which demonstrated to the nation and the world that labor unions stand together and what they stand together for.

In recent years, Labor Day has become just another holiday to many members of organized labor—an opportunity for one last weekend at the beach or for a picnic with the family. We certainly cannot take exception to this type of celebration. And yet we cannot help but wish that many of our members and those of other unions would organize parades and celebrate in the way the early trade unionists did, proving to neighbors and friends and citizens of the community in general that labor union members are proud of their affiliation with organized labor and willing to demonstrate their fealty to the principles for which they were organized.

We are gratified at the numerous letters received from locals in many parts of the country, with statements like this one: "This year we went back to holding our old Labor Day parade—the first in 20 years." We are pleased that in many instances our IBEW local unions have been the prime movers in getting the parades back in force.

The account of the New York City celebration brought a real glow of pleasure to the Officers of the IBEW. In that great American city, 174,000 unionists paraded from morning until after dark. It took 11 hours for all the marching union members to pass the reviewing stand, and some 600,000 New Yorkers lined Fifth Avenue and cheered the marching unionists.

Our Local Union 3 had one of the largest contingents in the parade and its business manager, Harry Van Arsdale, who is also president of New York's Central Labor Council, was the man largely responsible for bringing about this great demonstration of labor solidarity. We congratulate Local 3 and we urge our local unions in cities large and small, all

over this great land of ours—take a “page from Local 3’s book” and start working now to promote a good old-fashioned Labor Day parade in 1961.

Safety for Atomic Workers

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has been keenly concerned, from the time the first atomic blast mushroomed a cloud into the sky more than 15 years ago, about the safety of workers on atomic energy projects. A great many Electrical Workers are engaged on every project where atomic energy is involved and their safety is of vital concern to us. The IBEW has had a representative on the Atomic Energy Technical Committee of the AFL-CIO’s Industrial Union Department since its inception in 1958, and he has worked long and hard on this problem of safety.

It is a major break-through, then, to have the Atomic Energy Commission this month cut by two-thirds the permissible amounts of radiation a worker may receive in a life time, and made a similar one-third reduction for limits for the general public.

The new regulations become effective January 1, 1961 and will bring greatly increased protection to our workers in atomic energy installations as well as provide safeguards for all our citizens.

The IBEW hails this victory and assures its members who are now engaged in production or distribution of atomic energy in any of its forms, that the Brotherhood will continue its vigilance for the safety of all.

Mills of the Gods

There is an old saying: “The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceedingly fine.” It took six long years for the National Labor Relations Board to grind out the ruling that the Kohler Company (manufacturers of plumbing fixtures) was guilty of unfair labor practices and that the 2,000 strikers were to be returned to their jobs. This was a victory, no matter how bitter, for the strikers who endured untold hardships, and who were forced to find employment in other industries in order to support their families during the long waiting period.

Here is the comment of the *NAM News*, publication of the National Association of Manufacturers, on the decision:

“The decision of the National Labor Relations Board in the Kohler case illustrates some of the absurdities which can occur in the administration of the nation’s labor laws.”

Organized labor has been the victim of many “absurdities” as the NAM chooses to term them, in administration of the labor laws. These have met with the approval of the NAM. It is only when the decisions go against the NAM that this body can find anything “absurd” in the laws and their administra-

tion. We are looking forward hopefully to that “pie-in-the-sky” day when the National Labor Relations Board will regularly make such “absurd” decisions and not wait six years to do it either.

The Vital Links

The AFL-CIO recently brought out a new pamphlet entitled, “The Vital Links.” The pamphlet spells out the role of central labor councils in the fields of legislation, public relations, political activity, community services, education, union label promotion, organizing, mutual aid and support of the labor press.

The list of objectives to be performed by these councils points out quite vividly the need for all local unions to affiliate with their central labor council and pool their strength, so to speak, in accomplishing these goals, which should be so much a part of the labor movement.

AFL-CIO President George Meany recently stated: “The all-out attack to which the labor movement is being subjected, calls for full mobilization of all our resources to combat these attacks and . . . to achieve labor’s program for the welfare of America and the free world.

“ . . . we need to give greater attention to the role of the state and local central bodies. We are prone to forget that the central labor councils are the essential links which bind the labor movement together in the states and local communities, and make it a social as well as an economic force.

“Increased emphasis on political education and legislation has served to point up the important and essential role of these branches of the AFL-CIO. They are the logical structure on which to build an effective, coordinated COPE program and in turn to secure grass-roots support for legislation. These bodies must carry the chief burden of state and local legislation. Where there are effective, well-organized central bodies, their support of national legislation is invaluable . . .”

“However, they cannot do the job expected of them without the greatest degree of support from the local unions in their respective jurisdiction.”

We say a hearty “amen” to these words of George Meany. We believe that the majority of our IBEW local unions are affiliated with, and are an important part of state and local central bodies. A goodly percentage of the offices in these bodies are held by IBEW members. We are proud that the leadership afforded by our people has placed them in these positions. However, there are still a considerable number of our locals that are not affiliated. These we urge to join as soon as possible. In these days and times organized labor needs every force it can muster. In the jargon of today—“Get with it!” Help to do the job that needs to be done. Here is one valuable medium that merits our full support.

Man on the Shelf

(Continued from page 11)

dent, while in that office since the twelfth amendment to be elected President of the United States.

About a year before the Presidential Convention of 1840, John Tyler, who had been Governor of Virginia and a United States Senator, agreed to a deal with the Whig party not to run again for the Senate against a Virginia Senator of their choice. For this little favor they promised Tyler the Vice Presidential office.

The famous slogan of "Tippecanoe (William Henry Harrison) and Tyler Too" brought victory to the Whig party. Less than a month after Harrison became President, he contracted pneumonia as a result of a cold he "caught" at his Inauguration and passed away. Upon his death, John Tyler became the first Vice President to become President by accidental succession.

When John Tyler assumed his status as Chief Executive, his right to call himself by that title rather than "Acting President," was challenged and he was described as a usurper.

He appeared before a Federal Judge and took the Presidential oath. He determinedly stated, "The moment William Henry

Harrison died, I became President." A vote by the House of Representatives confirmed Tyler's interpretation of the Constitution. But to this day, debaters argue the validity of Tyler's decision. Nevertheless, he set a precedent which was to be followed by six more accidental Presidents (Millard Fillmore, Andrew Johnson, Chester Arthur, Theodore Roosevelt, Calvin Coolidge and Harry Truman).

Andrew Johnson was the man the National Union Convention of 1864 selected for Abraham Lincoln's second term running mate. They feared the Civil War might go on forever and they also feared that the British and French who needed cotton might intervene on the side of the South. They believed if they could send election news abroad that the Vice President was a former Democrat from a slave state, it might serve to strengthen the Union's side.

Johnson, who filled the bill, required a bit of coaxing before he finally accepted the nomination. Perhaps this was due to feelings of inferiority stemming from his complete lack of formal education. At the age of 14 he became a tailor's apprentice. At the age of 20, he

was taught to read by his bride. Soon his tailor shop turned into a debating society and from then on he was in one political office or another. He was elected to Congress when 35; to state Governor at 45 and to the Senate in 1857.

Johnson's Inaugural Speech

Due to a recent bout of typhoid fever, Johnson was feeling very weak on the morning of the Inauguration and requested some brandy. Debility and liquor did not mix very well, for when he addressed the Senate after taking his oath, it was quite clear to his audience that he was drunk. He abandoned his prepared speech and never before has such truths been unleashed before the Senate galleries. In a few moments this self-made man was ruined.

Little more than a month later, President Lincoln was assassinated. Andrew Johnson took the Presidential oath of office and later became the only President who has ever been impeached by the House of Representatives. (Senate vote of 35 for convicting to 19 for acquittal, lacked the two-thirds vote necessary to oust Johnson.)


The year 1881 saw Chester Arthur, a well-educated man who never held an elective office, rise to the seat of the Vice President under James A. Garfield. Garfield was in office less than four months when he was shot by Charles J. Guiteau, a disappointed office seeker, who claimed he wanted Chester Arthur to succeed to the Presidency.

For nine weeks President Garfield lay incapacitated before he died. During this time the Vice President received daily progress reports of the President, but never saw him. This brought up a problem that is dealt with vaguely in the Constitution—at what point is a President too disabled to discharge his duties, who judges his incapacitation and at what point do these "duties devolve upon the Vice President?"

Arthur prevailed repeatedly upon Congress to define the Presidential disability phrase of the

(Continued on page 86)

Another New Label Issued

IBEW	LOCAL UNION NO. _____	
DATE _____	_____	
MEMBER _____	_____	
MEMBER'S CARD NO. _____	_____	
UNION	video tape recording	MADE

Another new label to identify IBEW products has just been made available. With the advent and growth of "video tape recording," it seems appropriate that the ends of tape reels have some ready identification. This new label meets a two-fold need in the television recording field; it will securely fasten the ends of tape reels and identifies its origin.

Local unions having need for such label may order any reasonable quantity from the Supply Department at the International Office in Washington; no charge, as usual, for this type of label. Orders should specify the agreement or agreements under which the labels will be used—union label clauses in the respective agreements must provide for their use, however.

Railway Agreement Is Signed

FOR MORE than a year negotiations have been under way to effect a satisfactory nation-wide agreement for 550,000 railroad workers—members of 11 non-operating unions, among them the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

In late August, following a difficult 30-hour bargaining session, an agreement was finally signed. Vice President John J. Duffy signed the agreement on behalf of our 25,000 railroad Electrical Workers and Michael Fox, President of the Railway Employees' Department, AFL-CIO, and a member of our Brotherhood also sat in on the negotiations and signed the agreement.

International President Gordon M. Freeman, speaking at the Tenth District Progress Meeting in Detroit recently, had the following comment to make concerning the agreement:

Disappointing but Progressive

"Recently, on August 19, 1960, after 15 months of negotiations, the Railroad Non-Operating Brotherhoods signed their latest agreement. At first, in attempting to analyze and evaluate the agreement, I was a little disappointed. I guess we wouldn't be doing the job you elected us to do if we were satisfied with everything. However, a second look proved more encouraging. While not satisfied, I think that our union negotiators, hampered in their efforts by the disappointing recommendations of the Presidential

Emergency Board which reported last June 8, can take considerable pleasure in the concessions hammered out.

"The five cents an hour wage increase; permanent inclusion of the 17 cents an hour cost-of-living increases as provided by the escalator clause of the last contract; equal hospital, medical and surgical care for dependents; \$4,000 life insurance; improved holiday and vacation rules—these represent substantial progress to the 550,000 non-operating Rail Workers covered by this agreement.

"In the insurance feature of this contract, once more the Railroad Workers have been the trailblazers, for in accomplishing this, the unions have nailed down a principle bitterly fought by the carriers. This victory marks the culmination of an eight-year battle for this particular improvement, for it was back in 1953 that the 'non-ops' first proposed a life insurance program wholly paid for by the railroads.

"As a package deal, this settlement amounts to approximately 13 cents. When you consider that negotiations started out with the railroads demanding that the non-operating unions take a cut of 15 cents per hour, it seems to me that we haven't done too badly. I might say here too, that some other branches of our Brotherhood have not done this well in their most recent agreements."

Following is the full text of the Railroad Agreement.

AGREEMENT

This Agreement made this 19th day of August, 1960, by and between the participating carriers as listed in Exhibits A, B, C, D, E and F, attached hereto and hereby made a part hereof, and represented by the Eastern, Western and Southeastern Carriers' Conference Committees and the employees of such carriers as shown thereon and represented by the Railway Labor Organizations signatory hereto, through the Employees' National Conference Committee, Eleven Cooperating Railway Labor Organizations, witnesseth:

It is agreed:

Article I—Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Effective with the date of this Agreement "ARTICLE IV—Cost-of-Living Adjustment" contained in the Agreement of November 1, 1956 between the parties signatory hereto is hereby cancelled and adjustments in effect as of May 1, 1960 under said Article IV on the basis of changes in the Consumers' Price Index through March 15, 1960 (17 cents per hour) shall be included in and made a part of all currently existing rates of pay. The inclusion of cost-of-living adjustments in the rates of pay shall be applied in the same manner as the wage increase provided for in Article II.

Article II—Wage Increase

All hourly, daily, weekly, monthly and piece-work rates of pay of employees covered by this Agreement, as established pursuant to Article I, will be further increased in the amount of 5 cents per hour, which increase shall be

retroactive to July 1, 1960, and applied so as to give effect to this increase in pay, irrespective of the method of payment. The increases provided for in this Article shall be applied as follows:

(a) Hourly Rates—

Add 5 cents to the hourly rates of pay established pursuant to Article I.

(b) Daily Rates—

Determine the equivalent hourly rate by dividing the daily rate established pursuant to Article I by the number of hours comprehended by the daily rate. 5 cents per hour multiplied by the number of hours comprehended by the daily rate shall be added to the daily rate established pursuant to Article I.

(c) Weekly Rates—

Determine the equivalent hourly rate by dividing the weekly rate established pursuant to Article I by the number of hours comprehended by the weekly rate. 5 cents per hour multiplied by the number of hours comprehended by the weekly rate shall be added to the weekly rate established pursuant to Article I.

(d) Monthly Rates—

Determine the equivalent hourly rate by dividing the monthly rate established pursuant to Article I by the number of hours comprehended by the monthly rate. 5 cents per hour multiplied by the number of hours comprehended by the monthly rate shall be added to the monthly rate established pursuant to Article I.

(e) Piece Work—

Adjustment of piece-work rates of pay established pursuant to Article I shall be based on the amount of

increase applicable to the basic hourly rate for the class of work performed. Where piece-work rates of pay are in effect on carriers having special rules as to the application of any increase, or decrease, in such rates, such rules shall apply. In the absence of any definite rule governing, the equivalent of 5 cents per hour shall be added to the unit piece-work price established pursuant to Article I.

(f) Red Caps—

Rates of pay, or guarantees, for Red Caps established pursuant to Article I will be increased by 5 cents per hour. This amount will be multiplied by the number of hours paid for, and this sum will be added to the earnings of Red Caps regardless of the method of determining their earnings.

(g) Minimum Daily Increases—

The increases in rates of pay described in paragraphs (a) to (f), inclusive, shall not be less than eight times the applicable increase per hour for each full time day of eight hours, required to be paid for by the rules agreement. In instances where under the existing rules agreement an employee is worked less than eight hours per day, the increase will be determined by the number of hours required to be paid for by the rules agreement.

(h) Deductions—

In so far as concerns deductions, which may be made from the rates resulting from the increase herein granted, under Section 3(m) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, they may continue to be made to the extent that such deductions were being legally made as of August 31, 1941.

(i) Application of Wage Increase—

The increase in wages provided for in this Article II shall be computed in accordance with the wage or working conditions agreement in effect between each carrier and each labor organization of employees, and in instances where fixed daily, weekly, or monthly rates are paid for all services rendered, the increase in wages shall be applied in such manner as will give effect to the number of hours used in fixing said rates and to the equivalent hours for special allowances included in said rates. Overtime hours will be computed in accordance with the individual schedules for all overtime hours paid for. Special allowances not included in said rates will not be increased.

(j) Coverage—

All employees who were on the payroll of the carrier on July 1, 1960, or who were hired subsequent thereto, regardless of whether they are now in the employ of the carrier, shall receive the amounts to which they are entitled under this Agreement.

Article III—Holidays

Article II, Sections 1 and 3 of the Agreement of August 21, 1954, are hereby amended, effective July 1, 1960, to read as follows:

Section 1. Subject to the qualifying requirements applicable to regularly assigned employees contained in Section 3 hereof, each regularly assigned hourly and daily rated employee shall receive eight hours' pay at the pro rata hourly rate of the position to which assigned for each of the following enumerated holidays when such holiday falls on a workday of the workweek of the individual employee:

New Year's Day	Labor Day
Washington's Birthday	Thanksgiving Day
Decoration Day	Christmas
Fourth of July	

Subject to the qualifying requirements applicable to other than regularly assigned employees contained in Section 3 hereof, all others who have been employed on hourly or daily rated positions shall receive eight hours'

pay at the pro rata hourly rate of the position on which compensation last accrued to him for each of the above-identified holidays if the holiday falls on a work day of the work week as defined in Section 3 hereof, provided (1) compensation for service paid him by the carrier is credited to 11 or more of the 30 calendar days immediately preceding the holiday and (2) he has had a seniority date for at least 60 calendar days or has 60 calendar days of continuous active service preceding the holiday beginning with the first day of compensated service, provided employment was not terminated prior to the holiday by resignation, for cause, retirement, death, non-compliance with a union shop agreement, or disapproval of application for employment.

The provisions of this Section and Section 3 hereof applicable to other than regularly assigned employees are not intended to abrogate or supersede more favorable rules and practices existing on certain carriers under which other than regularly assigned employees are being granted paid holidays.

Note: This rule does not disturb agreements or practices now in effect under which any other day is substituted or observed in place of any of the above enumerated holidays.

Section 3. A regularly assigned employee shall qualify for the holiday pay provided in Section 1 hereof if compensation paid him by the carrier is credited to the workdays immediately preceding and following such holiday or if the employee is not assigned to work but is available for service on such days. If the holiday falls on the last day of a regularly assigned employee's workweek, the first workday following his rest days shall be considered the workday immediately following. If the holiday falls on the first workday of his workweek, the last workday of the preceding workweek shall be considered the workday immediately preceding the holiday.

All others for whom holiday pay is provided in Section 1 hereof shall qualify for such holiday pay if on the workday preceding and the workday following the holiday they satisfy one or the other of the following conditions:

(i) Compensation for service paid by the carrier is credited; or

(ii) Such employee is available for service.

Note: "Available" as used in subsection (ii) above is interpreted by the parties to mean that an employee is available unless he lays off of his own accord or does not respond to a call, pursuant to the rules of the applicable agreement, for service.

For purposes of Section 1, the workweek for other than regularly assigned employees shall be Monday to Friday, both days inclusive, except that such employees who are relieving regularly assigned employees on the same assignment on both the work day preceding and the work day following the holiday will have the workweek of the incumbent of the assigned position and will be subject to the same qualifying requirements respecting service and availability on the work days preceding and following the holiday as apply to the employee whom he is relieving.

For other than regularly assigned employees, whose hypothetical work week is Monday to Friday, both days inclusive, if the holiday falls on Friday, Monday of the succeeding week shall be considered the workday immediately following. If the holiday falls on Monday, Friday of the preceding week shall be considered the workday immediately preceding the holiday.

Compensation paid under sick-leave rules or practices will not be considered as compensation for purposes of this rule.

Article IV—Vacations

Section 1. Article 1 of the Vacation Agreement of December 17, 1941, as amended by the Agreement of

August 21, 1954, is hereby amended to read as follows:

(a) Effective with the calendar year 1961, an annual vacation of five (5) consecutive work days with pay will be granted to each employee covered by this Agreement who renders compensated service on not less than one hundred twenty (120) days during the preceding calendar year.

(b) Effective with the calendar year 1961, an annual vacation of ten (10) consecutive work days with pay will be granted to each employee covered by this Agreement who renders compensated service on not less than one hundred ten (110) days during the preceding calendar year and who has three (3) or more years of continuous service and who, during such period of continuous service renders compensated service on not less than one hundred ten (110) days (133 days in the years 1950-1959 inclusive, 151 days in 1949 and 160 days in each of such years prior to 1949) in each of three (3) of such years, not necessarily consecutive.

(c) Effective with the calendar year 1961, an annual vacation of fifteen (15) consecutive work days with pay will be granted to each employee covered by this Agreement who renders compensated service on not less than one hundred (100) days during the preceding calendar year and who has fifteen (15) or more years of continuous service and who, during such period of continuous service renders compensated service on not less than one hundred (100) days (133 days in the years 1950-1959 inclusive, 151 days in 1949 and 160 days in each of such years prior to 1949) in each of fifteen (15) of such years, not necessarily consecutive.

(d) Paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) hereof shall be construed to grant to weekly and monthly rated employees, whose rates contemplate more than five days of service each week, vacations of one, two or three work weeks.

(e) Service rendered under agreements between a carrier and one or more of the Non-Operating Organizations parties to the General Agreement of August 21, 1954, or to the General Agreement of August 19, 1960, shall be counted in computing days of compensated service and years of continuous service for vacation qualifying purposes under this Agreement.

(f) Calendar days in each current qualifying year on which an employee renders no service because of his own sickness or because of his own injury shall be included in computing days of compensated service and years of continuous service for vacation qualifying purposes on the basis of a maximum of ten (10) such days for an employee with less than three (3) years of service; a maximum of twenty (20) such days for an employee with three (3) but less than fifteen (15) years of service; and a maximum of thirty (30) such days for an employee with fifteen (15) or more years of service with the employing carrier.

(g) Instances where employees have performed seven (7) months' service with the employing carrier, or have performed, in a calendar year, service sufficient to qualify them for a vacation in the following calendar year, and subsequently become members of the Armed Forces of the United States, the time spent by such employees in the Armed Forces will be credited as qualifying service in determining the length of vacations for which they may qualify upon their return to the service of the employing carrier.

(h) An employee who is laid off and has no seniority date and no rights to accumulate seniority, who renders compensated service on not less than one hundred twenty (120) days in a calendar year and who returns to service in the following year for the same carrier will be granted the vacation in the year of his return. In the event such an employee does not return to service in the following year for the same carrier he

will be compensated in lieu of the vacation he has qualified for provided he files written request therefor to his employing officer, a copy of such request to be furnished to his local or general chairman.

Section 2. Article 8 of the Vacation Agreement of December 17, 1941, as amended by the Agreement of August 21, 1954, is hereby amended, effective September 1, 1960, to read as follows:

The vacation provided for in this Agreement shall be considered to have been earned when the employee has qualified under Article 1 hereof. If an employee's employment status is terminated for any reason whatsoever, including but not limited to retirement, resignation, discharge, non-compliance with a union-shop agreement, or failure to return after furlough he shall at the time of such termination be granted full vacation pay earned up to the time he leaves the service including pay for vacation earned in the preceding year or years and not yet granted, and the vacation for the succeeding year if the employee has qualified therefor under Article 1. If an employee thus entitled to vacation or vacation pay shall die the vacation pay earned and not received shall be paid to such beneficiary as may have been designated, or in the absence of such designation, the surviving spouse or children or his estate, in that order of preference.

Section 3. Article 15 of the Vacation Agreement of December 17, 1941, as amended, is modified to read as follows:

Except as otherwise provided herein this Agreement shall be effective as of January 1, 1961 and shall be incorporated in existing agreements as a supplement thereto and shall be in full force and effect for a period of one (1) year from January 1, 1961, and continue in effect thereafter, subject to not less than seven (7) months' notice in writing (which notice may be served in 1961 or in any subsequent year) by any carrier or organization party hereto, of desire to change this Agreement as of the end of the year in which the notice is served. Such notice shall specify the changes desired and the recipient of such notice shall then have a period of thirty (30) days from the date of the receipt of such notice within which to serve notice specifying changes which it or they desire to make. Thereupon such proposals of the respective parties shall thereafter be negotiated and progressed concurrently to a conclusion.

When such notice is served, the proceedings shall be under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, Amended.

Section 4. This paragraph is an exception to the general provisions of this Article, and only has application to vacations due in the year 1960. An employee who, as of January 1, 1960, had rendered compensated service on one hundred thirty-three (133) days during the year 1959 and had three (3) or more years of continuous service and who during such period of continuous service rendered compensated service on not less than one hundred thirty-three (133) days in each of such three (3) years not necessarily consecutive will be granted a vacation of ten (10) working days in the year 1960 with pay, provided, however, that if any such employee who was only entitled to five (5) working days vacation under Article I of the Agreement of August 21, 1954 and is entitled to ten (10) such working days vacation under this section, is only granted a vacation of five (5) working days in the year 1960, the carrier will compensate such employee in lieu of the additional five (5) days vacation not granted at the pro rata rate of pay.

Section 5. With respect to the disputes arising from that portion of the notices pertaining to vacations served on or about May 29, 1959 by Hotel & Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union, it is agreed:

(a) The Carriers' Conference Committees and the

Employees' National Conference Committee will retain authority to negotiate the detailed modifications required in the existing Vacation Agreements between the carriers and the employees represented by that organization.

(b) Such detailed modifications of these agreements will be directed to the inclusion in such agreements of reductions in the service period required for two week vacations to correspond to those provided in Sections 1 and 4 of this Article, reductions in the annual days of service required to qualify for vacations proportionate to the reduction provided for in Section 1 of this Article and preservation of vacation rights earned corresponding to the provisions of Section 2 of this Article. The revisions of such agreements, when agreed to, will be made effective on the same dates as the corresponding provisions of the preceding Sections of this Article.

Article V—Hospital, Surgical and Medical Benefits and Group Life Insurance

Section 1. Effective March 1, 1961 hospital, surgical and medical benefits shall be improved and group life insurance provided as follows:

(a) With respect to dependents of employees as defined in The Travelers Insurance Company Group Policy Contract No. GA-23000, benefits shall be provided in all respects identical to all benefits now provided under that policy contract with respect to employees except that the Medical Expense Benefits provided under subsection (b) of Section 1 of Part C of Article VII thereof for employees not confined as admitted in-patients in a hospital shall not be included.

(b) Employees whose rights to employee benefits or dependent benefits or both based on payments by the carrier would under present agreements lapse by reason of the employee's being furloughed and not having rendered compensated service in a month or months shall have their rights to such benefits extended for any period, not exceeding three consecutive months during which such rights would not exist under present agreements, provided the employee retains an employment relationship with the employer during such period and provided further that prior to the beginning of such period the employer has made an aggregate of not less than three monthly payments on behalf of the employee.

(c) Each employee who is a "Qualifying Employee" as defined in The Travelers Insurance Company Group Policy Contract No. GA-23000 shall be provided group life insurance in the amount of \$4,000.00, such group life insurance to be effective during the same period that the employee is insured for employee or dependent benefits or both under The Travelers Insurance Company Group Policy Contract No. GA-23000, not including, however, the periods of extended benefits provided in subsection (b) of this Section.

(d) (1) In addition to the payments hereinafter provided for, carriers whose employees are insured under The Travelers Insurance Company Group Policy Contract No. GA-23000 with respect to both employee benefits and dependent benefits will transmit to The Travelers Insurance Company 81 cents per "Qualifying Employee" per month as premium for the insurance benefit payments resulting from on-duty injuries. The amounts so transmitted are not considered as wage equivalents; separate experience rating of benefits payable by reason of on-duty injuries will be maintained; any retroactive premium credit based on such separate experience rating will be separately determined and will be held in the Special Account as a separate fund to be applied to the cost of insurance benefits payable as a result of on-duty injuries.

(2) Carriers whose employees are insured under The Travelers Insurance Company Group Policy Contract No. GA-23000 with respect to dependent benefits only will provide benefits to cover injuries of employees arising out of or in the course of their employment by the employing carrier during the two-year period beginning March 1, 1961, and ending February 28, 1963, but not to exceed an aggregate during the period specified of 81 cents per "Qualifying Employee" per month and the amount so expended will not be deducted from the maximum dues the carrier is required to pay.

Section 2. In accordance with a certain letter addressed to the Railroad Committees on Medical and Hospital Insurance and the Employees' National Conference Committee, Cooperating Railway Labor Organizations by The Travelers Insurance Company under date of August 5, 1960, the carriers will make the following payments per "Qualifying Employee" per month to The Travelers Insurance Company to secure the benefits provided in said Group Policy Contract No. GA-23000, as amended in accordance with Section 1 of this Article, exclusive of benefits payable as a result of on-duty injuries:

For hospital, surgical and medical benefits for employees and dependents and group life insurance for employees	\$20.31
For hospital, surgical and medical benefits for dependents only and group life insurance for employees	12.73
For the continuation of insurance to furloughed employees as specified in subsection (b) of Section 1 of this Article, 70 cents per month per "Qualifying Employee" insured with respect to both employees and dependents benefits and 38 cents per month per "Qualifying Employee" insured with respect to dependents benefits only; these payments are to be made into the Special Account maintained by The Travelers Insurance Company pursuant to the Agreement of January 18, 1955 as amended, and premium payments for the insurance of furloughed employees are to be paid from the Special Account in accordance with the letter of August 5, 1960, above referred to.	

Section 3. The maximum hospital association dues which carriers whose employees are insured under The Travelers Insurance Company Group Policy Contract No. GA-23000 with respect to dependent benefits only are required to pay per month shall be increased, beginning with dues for benefits on and after March 1, 1961, for a period of two years, to \$7.58 plus the cost of providing the benefits for furloughed employees set forth in paragraph (b) of Section 1 of this Article.

Section 4. The carriers and the organizations constituting the policy holder under The Travelers Insurance Company Group Policy Contract No. GA-23000 will arrange by agreement with The Travelers Insurance Company for the necessary modifications of Group Policy Contract No. GA-23000 and the Agreement of January 18, 1955, as amended, to make effective the foregoing Sections of this Article for a two-year period beginning with premium payments accruing in February, 1961 and beginning March 1, 1961 with respect to benefits and group life insurance, and the carriers whose employees are insured under said Group Policy Contract with respect to dependents benefits only will, respectively, in cooperation with the organizations signatory hereto, arrange with the hospital associations furnishing benefits to their employees to make the foregoing Sections of this Article effective.

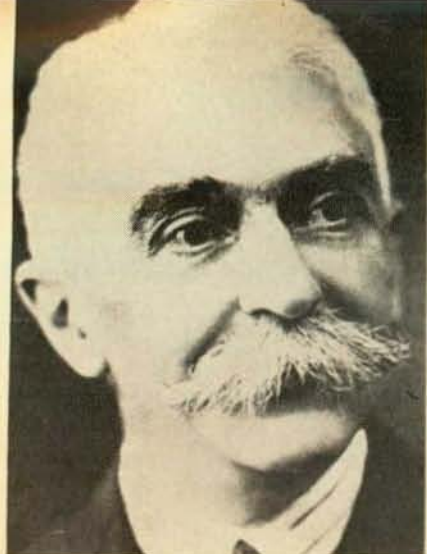
Section 5. In the application of this Article, carriers some but not all of whose employees subject to this agreement are insured with respect to both employee and

(Continued on page 25)

OLYMPIC PANORAMA

AS A BLAZING Italian sun sank behind Rome's ancient ruins and modern apartment buildings, 90,000 spectators heard International Olympic Committee President Avery Brundage pronounce closed the 1960 Olympic Games. The Olympic flame, which had burned continuously during the 18 days of competition, slowly died out and the Olympic flag was lowered. The Olympics, the inherited glory of Greece, had merged splendidly with the grandeur that was and still is Rome. As the spectators filed through the exits of the vast new stadium, their heads were filled with exciting memories and yet their speculative thoughts turned toward the 1964 Games in Tokyo. Will Russia do it again? For the second time in a row the





Frenchman Baron Pierre de Coubertin revived interest in modern Olympic Games in 1896, after lapse of some 15 centuries.

Soviet Union had emerged the unofficial Olympic champion with a comfortable margin over the second place United States team in both points and medals.

For 13 consecutive Olympics, the United States had dominated these international sports contests. In 1952 at Helsinki, Russia, participating for the first time, threatened American supremacy and at Melbourne they soundly toppled Uncle

Sam's crown. This year in Rome, the Soviet triumph was even more decisive. At least in the Melbourne Games, the United States had reigned victorious by a wide margin in the track and field program, the highly prized heart of the Olympics. But this year, America collected only 12 gold medals to Russia's 11 in track and field, a slim victory indeed.

The Upsets

There were several shocks for the United States in this series of events, the greatest of which was the defeat of John Thomas in the high jump. Considered one of the most amazing upsets in Olympic history, sure-winner Thomas holds the world record in high jump at seven feet, three and three-quarter inches, yet he failed to clear seven feet, one inch and finished third behind two Russians. Another event the United States expected to win was the 100-metre dash but Dave Sime was beaten by a foot by Germany's Armin Hary. Both runners, however, were clocked in the

Olympic record time of 10.2 seconds. For the first time since 1928 a non-American has won this event.

Not so dismal, however, were other track and field events. In the gruelling 10-event decathlon, Rafer Johnson set a new Olympic mark with 8,392 points, dramatically beating his U.C.L.A. schoolmate, C. K. Yang (Taiwan), by only 58 points after 26 hours of competition in two days. Otis Davis of Los Angeles broke the world record in the 400-metre race with a mark of 44.9 seconds. Bill Nieder pushed the shot 64 feet, 63/4 inches to break Parry O'Brien's Olympic record, as the United States grabbed all three medals in the event. Al Oerter led an American 1-2-3 sweep of the discus final with an Olympic record heave of 194 feet, 2 inches. Don Bragg, another of Uncle Sam's boys, smashed beyond recognition Bob Richards' Olympic pole vault record with a scale of 15 feet, 51/8 inches.

In the women's track and field events, the Russian amazons came out on top in the final analysis but



Hero of 1955 international track meet was Emil Zatopek of Czechoslovakia. He was triple Olympic winner at Helsinki in 1952.

U.S. supremacy in track and field events began to be challenged at Helsinki. Here Russia's Kuts breaks 5,000 meter record.



one bright star for the United States was Wilma Rudolph, who captured gold medals for her performances in the 100 and 200-metre dashes and helped America to another first place medal in the women's relays.

New World Record

Another new world record was set on the cinder track by an Australian, Herb Elliott, who ran the 1500 metres in an amazing 3:35.6.

Another field in which the Americans did very well for themselves, capturing 11 of the 19 possible gold medals, was swimming. Carolyn Schuler, a 17-year-old high school girl, won a gold medal in the 100-metre butterfly while Chris Von Saltza, another 17-year-old, swam her way to a first place medal in the 400-metre freestyle. Both were Olympic record timings. American swimming relay teams broke two world records, one in the 400-metre medley and the other in the 800-metre freestyle.

Since the International Olympic Committee does not recognize rank-

ings by countries, Russia's triumph this year is unofficial but it seems real enough to fans and sports-writers, so here are the totals. The Soviet Union accumulated 807½ points, and a total of 102 medals, including 43 gold, 28 silver and 31 bronze. For the United States it was 564½ points, 71 medals, of which 34 were gold, 21 were silver and 16 were bronze. The Russian victory was decisive.

The Olympic Games are a tradition inherited from the ancient Greeks, but they are not quite the same now as they were then and this has not been exactly a continuous tradition. There is a break of nearly 1500 years between the ancient and modern Olympics. And since the present-day Games began in 1893, there have been some outstanding performances by famous names recorded in the Olympic history book. For the full story, keep right on reading.

The Ancient Olympic Games

It was in the year 776 B.C. that

the first recorded Olympic Games took place. At that time the Olympics consisted of a single foot race in a meadow at Olympia, beside the river Alpheus. Equal to what is now a 200-yard dash, this foot race was won by a young lad named Coroebus, who was crowned victor with a wreath of olive leaves.

Legend would like us to believe that Olympic contests go back even farther, to the great wrestling contest between the two most powerful gods, Zeus and Kronos, who battled for possession of the earth. Zeus won and became king of the Greek gods.

Another legend tells the story of a King Oenomaus, who had a beautiful daughter named Hippodamia. In order for a suitor to win her hand, he had to snatch her up from the ground in a moving chariot and then escape from the belligerent father who was pursuing them in a similar vehicle. Once he overtook the suitor, it was the unhappy lot of the poor chap to have his lusty, young body pierced by the royal spear. Thirteen such

Bobby Morrow helped U.S. to major track and field victories at Melbourne in 1956 but U.S.S.R. was winner of Olympic games on points for first time.



Paavo Nurmi, great Finnish runner, starred in 1924 games held in Paris.



America's Bob Richards in shot put event, 1956.



Milton Campbell of United States Olympic team established Decathlon record at Melbourne with 7,937 points. Here he is shown going over the last hurdle in the Decathlon 110-meter event on his way to victory.



Jesse Owens stole show for U.S. in 1936 Olympics in Berlin. Photo was made in 1933.



Young Bob Mathias of California won Decathlon for U.S. in '48, '52 Olympics. Here he is shown whirling ready to throw the discus.

courageous youths tried to win the contest with the sports-minded king with such an unpronounceable name and all 13 were promptly sent to the Greek happy hunting ground. Then number 14, a crafty lad called Pelops came on the scene. He decided to win the contest for Hippodamia by guile. He bribed several of the king's attendants to loosen a wheel of the royal chariot. As a result, in the heat of the race, the wheel flew off and King Oenomaus broke his neck. Thus Pelops won for himself a beautiful bride and at the same time got rid of all father-in-law problems.

The truth of this legend is doubtful, like all Greek myths, but archeologists claim that centuries before the first Olympic contests amphitheaters and other edifices built for games and religious ceremonies did exist on the grounds around Olympia.

According to History

But, despite past myths and legends, as far as history is con-

cerned, the first Olympic Game took place in 776 B.C. with Coroebus' classic foot race. This was the only event in the first game, but in later ones a wide variety of contests were held. Among these were races at different distances, races for boys, boxing, wrestling, discus throwing and chariot racing.

Since the very beginning, the Olympic Games had a religious significance. Homage was paid to the gods and there were scheduled religious duties which the athletes were required to perform. Religious fiestas were held throughout the nation and the month of the Olympiad became a sacred month. During that time, even though the various city-states were at constant war, all fighting was suspended and Olympic athletes were given safe conduct to and from the games. In fact the participants recited an oath to forego all hostility and uphold strict rules of fair play and good sportsmanship during the contests. The Olympics came to be such a national institution that time was measured in the four year

Olympiads rather than years or decades.

In ancient times the Olympic Games did not cover as much time or as wide a variety of events as do the modern Olympics.

In pagan Greece, the contests never ran longer than a week, while the 1960 Olympics in Rome covered 18 days. This year the wide variety of events included such track and field contests as shotput, discus throwing, hammer throwing, high jumping, broad jumping, pole vaulting, dashes, hurdles, relay races, gymnastics, and swimming, basketball, rowing, shooting, yacht racing, equestrian, weight-lifting, boxing, wrestling, field hockey, cycling, canoeing, fencing and soccer.

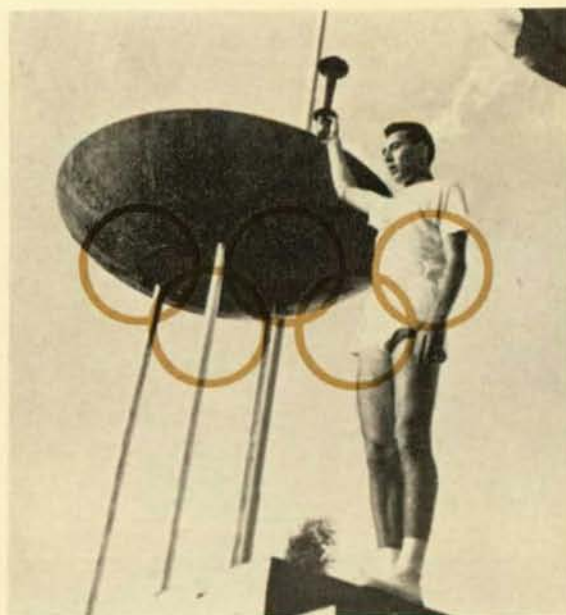
Training in ancient days for the Olympics, as in the 20th Century was very strict. Each contestant swore that he had undergone training for a period of 10 months. Once at Olympia, the athletes trained for another 30 days—this time under the vigilant eyes of Olympic instructors and officials. According



Jim Thorpe, probably America's greatest athlete, was hailed as "world's greatest athlete" by King of Sweden after finish of 1912 Olympics.



After poor start, U.S. came back in track & field events. Wilma Rudolph helped our cause by winning both 100 and the 200 meter contests.



Impressive ceremony opening Olympics includes three salvos of cannon fire and the release of hundreds of doves. Here competitor fires brazier, symbol of Olympics.



U.S.'s hope in swimming events, Chris Von Saltz, preformed as expected winning 400-meter event.

to rigid rules, they exercised and were fed. Their diet consisted of cheese and water! Their facilities were the equal of any today. There were hot, cold, steam and vapor baths, drying rooms, resting rooms and many other luxuries few modern athletes enjoy.

Amateur Rule Applied

The athletes were all amateurs in the original Games. They also had to be fairly wealthy and be men of reasonable leisure, or at least their families had to be in this situation, because of the long period of training and the considerable expense involved in attending the Games. Certainly their local governments did not foot the bill as many national governments do today.

After several centuries, however, scandals began to creep into the games. Some contestants won by tricks and were disgraced. Others were accused of bribery and suffered the same fate. Gradually the Games began to lose their religious significance. At first, women were

forbidden to attend, much less participate, but, by the 128th Olympiad, a woman emerged as a champion chariot driver. Then, as Greece began to decline, so did the stature of the Olympic Games. Aliens began to enter the contests, and, as the Romans came into power, the Games became more corrupt and more of a flaseo rather than a contest based on religious and ethical principles. In fact Nero even entered as a pompous, swagging competitor. Nevertheless the Games dragged on to a slow, painful death until they were halted officially by decree of the Roman Emperor Theodosius I in 394 A.D.

The Marathon

It is curious to note that one modern event of the Games today, the Marathon race, which most people assume was part of the ancient contests at Olympia, had its origin after the Battle of Marathon between the Greeks and the Persians. A runner was sent the gruelling 25 miles to Athens to

announce the triumph of the Greeks in the battle. This was never done in the Olympic Games during the ancient period but this feat is commemorated in the modern Games.

There is no real religious significance to the Olympic Games today, which were revived in 1896, but there is a spirit of peaceful competition, united effort and sportsmanship. It is a way of getting the people of the world together to compete in sports but also to further mutual respect and friendship between nations of the world. There is still the burning of the Olympic fires but they are only a symbol rather than a tribute to the gods.

Today the athletes line up before the contests begin and take the Olympic Oath, which reads as follows: "I do solemnly swear that I will take part in the Olympic Games according to the true spirit of sportsmanship for the honor of my country, for the glory of sport."

Written on the scoreboard of the



Cary Tobian of Glendale, California, won gold medal in three meter diving.



Bill Nieder shows form that he used to establish new Olympic record for shotput with a toss of 64 ft. 6 3/4 in.



Exhausting butterfly swimming event was won by Carolyn Schuler when she broke her own Olympic record in 100-meter final, 1:09.5.

Otis Davis, left, pours it on for the last lap of 1,600-meter relay after taking baton from Glenn Davis. U.S. won gold medal in this event.





Olympic Stadium at Rome has capacity for 90,000 sports fans. Huge oval was begun in pre-World War II days but was only recently completed for 1960 games.

Olympic Stadium are the words "The Olympic Games Tend to Bring Mankind Together in Union and Harmony with the Qualities That Guide Mankind to Perfection."

Archeologists have estimated that the ancient stadium at Olympia accommodated between 45,000 and 50,000 spectators, while 65,000 customers watched the 1952 Games at Helsinki, Finland, and some 90,000 fans crammed into the new Olympic Stadium in Rome this year.

Olympic Revival

The ancient Olympic Games were finally revived after 15 centuries by Baron Pierre de Coubertin, a Frenchman who was an educator and a great exponent of athletics. He traveled all over the world stirring up interest in a modern Olympic Games and his scheme finally came about in 1896 in Athens, Greece, obviously the most fitting place for the first of these great sporting events. Olympia, a small place in the mountains, was out of the question because of the difficulty of accessibility. Thanks to the gift of a rich Greek merchant, a suitably large stadium was constructed in Athens. The only countries which sent delegations were England, France, Germany, Denmark, Hungary, Switzerland, Greece and the United States. The American group was hardly an

official one, chosen by a process of elimination trials as they are today. The athletes who represented our country were a volunteer group of college boys and alumni who were members of the Boston Athletic Association. Their expenses were paid by contributions from businessmen and other citizens who wanted to see America send a team to Athens. Their money was well invested because Uncle Sam's team returned home with nine of the 12 first-place medals in track and field.



Rafer Johnson, who many consider the world's greatest athlete today, won decathlon event for U.S. at Olympics. Johnson, however, was pushed by schoolmate Chuan-Kwang Yang competing for Taiwan.

The modern Games got off to a rather shaky start in a loosely organized manner. They continued in this vein for a number of succeeding Olympiads. In 1900 the Games were held in Paris, in 1904 they took place in St. Louis as an adjunct to the World's Fair in that city. Because of the international exposition, the Olympics were practically a farce, a sideshow which was humiliating to the ancient glory of Greece. The Games of 1908 in London were more a battle than a series of athletic contests, with decisions being constantly challenged.

It was not until 1912 in Stockholm that the Olympic Games assumed an air of dignity, brotherhood and peaceful competition which did justice to the ancient Greeks. The hero of the 1912 events was the prodigious Carlisle Indian, Jim Thorpe, whom the King of Sweden called the greatest athlete in the world. Thorpe won first place medals in decathlon and pentathlon but had to return them later when the Olympic Committee discovered that he had played professional baseball and, under Olympic rules, he was not eligible to compete with amateurs.

Official Teams Chosen

By now America was greatly enthusiastic about the Olympic Games and official teams were being sent each time rather than an informal little group of volunteers. And the Games were becoming front page news in the papers rather than a small item on the sports page. Another important idea growing out of the Stockholm Games and the continuous American domination of the Olympics was the realization by foreign countries that athletic training in the United States must be superior to methods practiced in other parts of the world. Foreign coaches and athletes began coming to the

(Continued on page 25)

Railway Agreement Signed

(Continued from page 18)

dependent benefits under The Travelers Insurance Company Group Policy Contract No. GA-23000 shall be governed by the provisions pertaining to carriers whose employees are insured for both employees and dependents benefits with respect to such employees and by the provision applicable to carriers whose employees are insured for dependents benefits only as to such employees.

Article VI—Court Approval

This Agreement is subject to approval of the courts with respect to carriers in the hands of receivers or trustees.

Article VII—Effect of This Agreement

This Agreement is in settlement of the disputes growing out of notices served on or about May 29, 1959, by the organizations signatory hereto on the carriers listed in Exhibits A, B and C, and notices served by the organizations signatory hereto on the carriers listed in Exhibits

D, E and F on or about September 1, 1959, and the notices served by such carriers on the employees represented by the organizations listed in Exhibits A, B, C, D, E and F for concurrent handling with the aforesaid notices served on such carriers, except that this Agreement is not in settlement of the dispute growing out of that part of the notice served on or about May 29, 1959, by Hotel & Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union pertaining to the subject of paid holidays nor, to the extent reserved under Section 5, Article IV of the part of said notice pertaining to vacations. This Agreement shall be construed as a separate Agreement by and on behalf of each of said carriers and its said employees; and except as otherwise provided in Articles IV and V shall remain in effect until changed or modified in accordance with the provisions of the Railway Labor Act with the understanding that no notice will be served on a joint national or regional basis to change the rates of pay resulting from Articles I and II of this Agreement to become effective before November 1, 1961, nor will notices be served by individual organizations or carriers on individual carriers or organizations designed to achieve the effect of such a joint national or regional movement.

Olympic Panorama

(Continued from Page 24)

United States to study training techniques. And, for the first time, it became apparent that Finland was destined to send a succession of great athletes to the Games after the fine showing the Finns made at Stockholm.

The first of these great "Flying Finns" made his initial appearance at Antwerp in 1920. (There were no Olympic contests from 1912 until that time because of the First World War.) His name was Paavo Nurmi and he won six Olympic races before his career was over. His specialties were the 5,000 and 10,000 metres, both on the track and cross country events. In the 1924 Games at Paris, Nurmi took three first place medals in long distance running. Even though the United States was the official winner at Amsterdam in 1928, the man in the street knew that America had taken a trimming in the races because of the outstanding ability of the great Finnish runners.

America bounced back at Los Angeles in 1932, the most successful Olympic Games which had been staged up to that time. New records in attendance, fine facilities and favorable weather were set, despite the ravages of the depression, and Uncle Sam's champions came away with 11 first-place medals in track and field, always the heart of any Olympic Games.

The 1936 Olympics were held in Berlin. Adolf Hitler was the chancellor of the German Nazi government by then and, always a great advocate of sports and physical fitness, he made preparations even more elaborate than had the civic leaders of Los Angeles. In *Mein Kampf* he had announced the superiority of the Northern Europeans and had fully expected Germans and Scandinavians to take all honors. Hitler was particularly scornful of Negroes, whom he considered to be greatly inferior. What a surprise to *Der Fuehrer* to see most of the 12 American track and field triumphs pulled off by Negroes. The undisputed hero of the Games was the great Ohio State champion, Jesse Owens, who captured three crowns, broke four Olympic records and two world records. Four Negroes won six of the 12 American victories and contributed to the triumphs in the relays. The world was quietly laughing at Hitler's theories of superiority and inferiority. The laughter did not last long; hardly had the Olympic flame flickered out before Hitler was signing his pact of mutual aggression with Mussolini and the path was open for another World War.

It was 12 years, the space of three Olympiads, before the Games were held again. A similar thing had happened during the First World War. It is indeed ironic

that in ancient Greek times, wars were suspended until the Olympics had been played but in our own time, the Games are suspended until the wars are over.

In the London Games of 1948, spectators got their first look at two of the most outstanding Olympic athletes, Emil Zatopek of Czechoslovakia and the 17-year-old "infant prodigy" of Jim Thorpe, Bob Mathias. Zatopek was a Czech army captain who had perhaps the worst running form in the world. He hunched his shoulders, painfully contorted his face and clutched his chest as if he were about to have a heart attack at any moment. Even though he appeared on the verge of collapse while running, nevertheless Zatopek showed amazing stamina, drive and speed. He won the 10,000 metres race at London in 1948 and at Helsinki in 1952 he was the darling of the Finnish people, always admirers of long distance runners, because he copped gold medals in the "Woolworth Double," the 5,000 and 10,000 metres and the marathon race too.

Bob Mathias was the perfect hero. He was young and tall, dark and handsome in the classic Greek tradition. The decathlon is the supreme test of an athlete's all-around ability because he must do everything—sprints, long distance races, hurdles, jumps, discus, shot-put, pole vault and javelin. There are 10 events in all, performed for two days, taking as long as 26

hours before the gruelling competition is finished. Mathias set a new record for total points in the Olympics at London in 1948 and then went on to break his own Olympic and world record at Helsinki in 1952. Even though his record has been twice broken now, by Milt Campbell at Melbourne and by Rafer Johnson this year at Rome, because of the killing pace of the 10 events, no athlete has had the stamina to win the decathlon two Olympiads in a row.

The Helsinki Games

The United States made a good showing in both 1948 and 1952, coming away with the most victories in track and field and still

champions. The 1952 Games possessed more than the usual excitement because the Finns had waited all through the Second World War for the Olympics to come to Helsinki, since they had been originally promised them in 1940. Now a magnificent new stadium was ready to greet the world athletes. But there was even more excitement for the Finns because their golden boy—Paavo Nurmi—too old to compete now—was scheduled to light the traditional Olympic flame, which had been brought by an unending relay of runners all the way from Athens. Still more excitement filled the air: the Russians were competing in the Games for the first time. The

Soviets announced that they would win the Olympics and they gave the Americans the toughest fight they had ever faced in these international athletic contests. At times the Russians were ahead in total points but, by a Herculean effort during the final two days, Uncle Sam's boys and girls emerged triumphant from the 20 sports with the most total points and medals and the most gold medals.

Russians Shine At Melbourne

The 1956 Games at Melbourne were a different story. After an early lead, the Americans were pushed hard by the Soviets until the closing days of competition when the Russians surged ahead. They were more than a threat to American athletic supremacy; they were proven champions now. They gained the most total points, most medals and greatest number of first-place victories. Olympic fans began to realize that the Games were becoming a duel between the two greatest powers, the comic side to a long, drawn-out cold war. It was the first time in Olympic history that the United States was defeated.

But Uncle Sam managed to salvage something from the track and field program, to purists still the heart of the Olympic Games but now almost eclipsed by the myriad of Olympic activities. The Americans returned home with 15 gold medals in the men's events and one in the women's for an unprecedented total of 16. The Russian amazons racked up points galore in the girls' contests and the Soviet men even triumphed in three track matches. The phenomenon of their team was Vladimir Kuts, who set new Olympic records in the "Woolworth Double"—records which the great Emil Zatopek had carved. Kuts put on bursts of speed which amazed all who watched and participated. Age seemed to have made its mark on the Czech army captain, Zatopek, who entered only the marathon this time and finished in sixth place.

The American victories in the track and field program were highlighted by several outstanding performances. One was by Bob

BROTHER BUGNIAZET MOURNED

Brother G. M. Bugniazet served the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers as a top officer for many years. Our members and his many friends in the electrical industry and the labor movement will be saddened to learn of his passing.

When Brother Bugniazet resigned as International Secretary in July of 1947, he had served for 36 years as an International Officer.

Initiated into Local 3 of New York City in 1902, he retained his membership in that local until April of 1919 when he transferred to L.U. 98 of Philadelphia.

In January, 1912 he was appointed an International Vice President, in which post he served until March of 1925 when he became International Secretary.

Upon his resignation in 1947, an article in our JOURNAL aptly described him as the "grand old man of the Brotherhood" and cited his "more than one-third of a century of loyal devotion and sacrificing service to the cause of our Brotherhood."

At the time of his death a



G. M. Bugniazet

short time ago, Brother Bugniazet was 81 years old. He is survived by his widow and three sons, one of which, Edward is also a member of the IBEW—Local 501, White Plains, New York.

We know Brother Bugniazet's many friends in the United States and Canada join us in expressing our sorrow in his passing and our appreciation of his services rendered to the cause of our Union and its members over the greater part of his lifetime.

Richards, the world's pole-vaulting champion who, by clearing the rod at 14 feet, 11½ inches, beat his own Olympic record set at Helsinki in 1952.

Another new flash on the American team was Bobby Morrow, who copped the 100 and 200 metres

sprints, his performance in the latter race setting a new Olympic record. Another boy, Milt Campbell, had the reporters in the press box gasping in astonishment when he broke the decathlon record set by "Mighty Bob" Mathias.

The 1956 Games at Melbourne

were thoroughly exciting, even though the total of 15 new Olympic records was not as high as the 21 set at Helsinki. Despite the Russian triumphs in total points and total medals, the Americans still brought home their cherished track

(Continued on page 86)

New International Executive Council Member

The new International Council member for the Seventh District is Brother Ralph A. Leigon, business manager and financial secretary of L.U. 357, Las Vegas, Nevada. The Council District which Brother Leigon will represent, comprises the states of California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Alaska and Hawaii.

It is believed that our latest Council member is well qualified for his new post because of his wide experience in a number of branches of the electrical industry. The local business manager has agreements with telephone companies—traffic, plant and commercial; with power companies—production, maintenance and commercial construction agreements with contrac-



tors, as well as maintenance agreements with them and other employers.

In addition to his work for the members of L.U. 357, Brother Leigon is also serving as president of the Southern Nevada

Central Labor Council, president of the Nevada State AFL-CIO and vice president of the Southern Nevada Building Trades Council. He has also been appointed by Nevada's Governor to serve on various state committees from time to time, among them the State Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped; State School Survey Committee; Employment Security Advisory Board; Eldorado Valley Development Committee.

Brother Leigon is married and has a teen-age daughter and a 10-year-old son.

The position which Council Member Leigon assumes is the one left vacant when Brother Charles J. Foehn was appointed Vice President of the Ninth District.

Members Effect Heroic Rescue

Recently, training in life-saving methods paid off at the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co. Five members of L.U. 1347 effected an heroic rescue of Raymond Flick, stationary engineer of Procter & Gamble, Howard Kusnetz and Robert Kraft, both of the Public Health Service. The IBEW men are members of a line and tree trimming crew which was working in a field nearby when the above men who were detonating a tank of unusable hydrogen-sulfide gas were overcome by fumes. The C.G.&E. men rushed in, dragged them from the danger area and administered arti-

ficial respiration until an ambulance arrived. Henry Huss, Chester Drown, William J. Miller, John Harffman and Rudolph Braun

(shown from left to right in picture) are the IBEW members credited with saving the lives of the victims.



With the Ladies



Several Items of Importance

THIS month, ladies, here on your pages of the *Journal*, we'd like to talk over several things with you.

First, a word about the subject to which we devoted our Ladies Page last month—"Women in Politics" or more specifically—"You in Politics." Friends, we at the IBEW headquarters office, really hope our little "pep talk" worked and that all our IBEW women members, and the wives, daughters, mothers, sisters of our male members are really "pitching in" to this all-important drive this year—getting people registered, collecting dollars for COPE and helping to get out the vote.

There is no mistake about it, girls, the women of this nation are a powerful factor in any election. They can swing an election if they want to, just because there are more of them. From all we can learn, a great many of the wealthy women of our country and a great many business women too, are devoting much of their time to working for the party of their choice. We hope it is the Democratic party, because our union and in fact the whole AFL-CIO General Board has studied all the issues and come forth with a recommendation, that Senator Kennedy and the Democratic party will help our country and organized labor and all the working people, more than Mr. Nixon and the Republican Party.

Many of the ladies who read this page, may not agree with the IBEW and the AFL-CIO. That is most certainly their prerogative. It's a free country and every man's and every woman's vote is their own to do with—what the individual thinks is best.

Care Enough to Vote

We cannot quarrel with any person who votes according to the dictates of his conscience—or her conscience. But we do censure severely the person who doesn't care enough to vote. Perhaps you are one of those, you who read this page right now. God forbid! Do you love your children? "Of course!" is your quick answer. But you don't really love them if you don't care enough about the country they will grow up in, or what can happen to

them as they grow up, or even whether or not they do live to grow up—all matters that hinge on our having a strong nation and good government. If you don't vote—you can't care enough.

Do you care about preserving your home? Do you care whether or not your husband has a job? Do you care whether there are decent schools for your children to attend?

Foolish questions you say? Of course the answer is "Yes" to all of them? Then prove you are not foolish enough not to vote. Prove you care enough about these things to study records and platforms and tell your friends about them and encourage them to vote too.

You know, many unions of the AFL-CIO are counting heavily on the men of organized labor to do the job that has to be done this year, but at the IBEW, President Freeman and Secretary Keenan and your humble woman's editor—we're counting heavily on the women to help carry our share of the load. And we are confident, that the women of the IBEW will not let us down and more important they will not let their children and their country down.

* * *

Member's Wife Writes Book

And now, ladies, to another theme! We've talked so often on this page about our children and about the importance of giving them a proper philosophy of life and right rules to

live by. And we were pleased to learn recently that the wife of one of our IBEW members, Mrs. Virginia Geiger Wesson, whose husband, William H. Wesson, is a member of L. U. 760, Knoxville, Tennessee, has had a book published, called "Philosophy for Children." Published by Vantage Press, 120 West 31st Street, New York, New York, it sells for \$2.00 a copy.

Mrs. Wesson who has two little girls, aged seven and five, was disturbed to find that while there seem to be books on every subject, for children of all ages, on one of the most important subjects, one to guide them through life, philosophy, there was no book for children. So she wrote one. It is simple and warm and illustrated.

The publisher has printed the following on the inside of the jacket flaps, where summaries are usually given:

"What is the difference between the child who says 'I can't' and the child who says, 'I'll try'? All the difference in the world!

"In this little book the author, mother of two small girls, offers a brief, crystal-clear philosophy—a way of living—for today's youngsters.

"Virginia Wesson takes the positive approach, showing how the 'I can't,' or negative spirit is 'bad,' for it discourages the child himself giving him an unhappy feeling that things are harder to do than they really are.

"The 'I'll try' attitude, however, infuses the child with a happy, forward-looking spirit, and releases in him the positive, out-reaching-for-good power which is, of course, a reflection of the loving God in whose image every one of us is made.

"'No man is an island, entire of itself;'... nor is any child. This simple, warmhearted little book will be helpful to parents who wish to impart to their children a workable philosophy that will help them immeasurably in their relationships with others."

* * *

Color Does It

Now on to another important subject—at least it is to we housewives.



It's getting near that time, girls, housecleaning and redecorating time.

One of the best ways of pepping up a run-down home and boosting your own morale to boot—is with color. Paint, a new slip cover, some bright sofa cushions and curtains can do wonders for a room. Perhaps you'd like some suggestions as to how to select a color scheme. Here is some advice from an expert interior decorator. This material is quoted from the book, *A Guide to Better Living* by N. H. and S. K. Mager. (Incidentally this 35-cent Perma Book contains many practical suggestions to the housewife for getting "more out of life.")

"How to Select a Color Scheme. You can select a pleasing combination of colors from a wallpaper, a fabric, an Oriental rug, a flower or scene, or even a picture in a magazine. If you don't already have the furniture or rugs, it is a good idea to make up a color scheme in this way. Let one color predominate. Limit a color scheme to two or three colors, with white or gray tones. These points will help you:

"(1) Always choose colors that please you personally—subtle, calm colors if you prefer a restful atmosphere, intense colors if you like liveliness and cheer. (2) Don't be afraid of color. Experimenting on paper will give you confidence. (But remember, larger batches of color are more intense.) Try out various color combinations, then 'live with them'—look at them frequently before you actually start buying. (3) Colors should harmonize with furniture, draperies, carpets. (4) Colors should be colorful and definite (grass-green, lemon-yellow, *cafe-au-lait*, French gray), not wishy-washy. (5) Generally, darkest colors are lowest in the room. (6) Walls are favored by dark, bright colors, but these should be softened by the light colors in furnishings. One, two, or all walls of a room may be papered. Dark walls look richer at night. (7) Ceilings may be white or natural, or they may be tinted with the color of your walls; or they may be wallpapered with the same paper or fabric as the walls; or they may be covered with acoustical board, wall board, or structural glass in the same or lighter color than the walls; or apply decalcomanias or stencil on designs (stars or fairies for a nursery, fish for a bathroom, flowers for bedrooms, medallion for dining room, etc.). If one or two walls are papered, they should be the unbroken walls. The paper should have an important pattern. Painted walls should match the background color. (8) Use the duldest tones for the largest areas (floors, walls, ceilings); next brightest for large pieces of furniture; brightest colors for small accessories."

Well gals, that's all we have room for now. See you next month!

Cooking 'Round the World

Often, here on the ladies' page of our JOURNAL, we've brought you some favorite foreign recipes—French, Italian, Swedish, Chinese—all the well-known dishes from our neighbors across the sea. This month we bring you recipes less well known, from countries little known to most of us. Hope you like these too.

TOAD-IN-THE-HOLE (Australian)

- 1½ cups sifted flour
- ½ teaspoon baking powder
- 2 teaspoons salt
- 1 egg, beaten
- 2 cups milk
- 3 cups sliced cooked chicken or 6 slices cooked roast beef
- 3 tablespoons chopped parsley
- ½ teaspoon pepper

Sift the flour, baking powder, and 1 teaspoon of the salt into a bowl. Add the egg and milk and beat until smooth. Preheat oven to 350°. Place the chicken or meat in a buttered casserole. Sprinkle with parsley, pepper, and salt. Pour the batter over it. Bake in 350° oven for 1 hour.

TURKISH DOMATESLI PILAF (Rice with Tomatoes)

- 2 cups rice
- 4 tablespoons butter
- 3 tomatoes, peeled and chopped
- 3½ cups stock or 1 can consommé and 1½ cans water
- 1 teaspoon salt

Wash the rice in several changes of water. Place in a bowl and cover with boiling water. Soak for 15 minutes. Drain. Melt the butter in a saucepan. Add the tomatoes and cook over low heat 10 minutes. Mash the tomatoes. Add the stock and salt. Bring to a boil and add the rice, stirring steadily. Cook over medium heat until the stock is absorbed. Reduce heat to very low and cook 15 minutes, stirring occasionally. Correct seasoning.

IRISH POTATO SOUP

- 7 cups water
- 6 medium potatoes, peeled and sliced
- 2 onions, sliced
- 1 carrot, sliced
- ½ teaspoon thyme
- 1 bay leaf
- 1 clove
- ½ cup milk, scalded
- ½ cup cream, scalded
- 1½ teaspoons salt
- ½ teaspoon pepper

Boil the water in a saucepan. Add the potatoes, onions, carrot, thyme, bay leaf, and clove. Cook over low heat for 45 minutes. Force the mixture through a sieve. Add the milk, cream, salt, and pepper. Cook over low heat for 10 minutes. Correct seasoning. Serve hot.

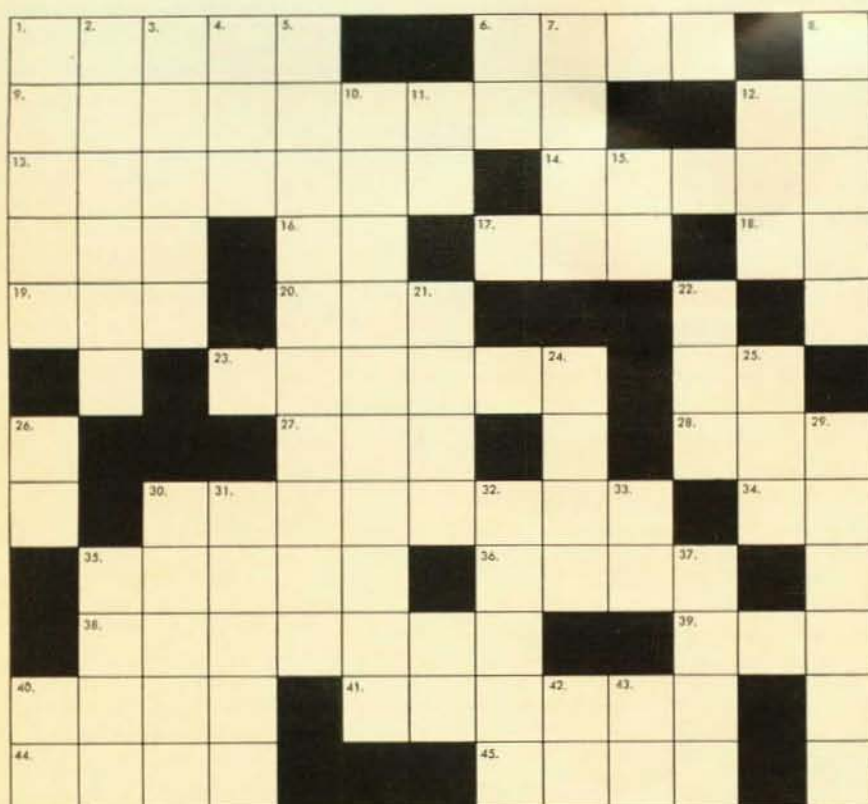
CHICKEN PAPRIKA (Austrian)

- 2 3½-pound frying chickens, disjointed
- 2 teaspoons salt
- 1 teaspoon pepper
- 4 tablespoons butter
- 6 onions, peeled and sliced thin
- 1½ tablespoons paprika (sweet)
- ½ pint sour cream

Wash and dry the chicken. Season with salt and pepper, rubbing in well, both inside and out. Melt the butter in a heavy saucepan. Add the sliced onions and the paprika, and cook for 3 minutes, stirring constantly. Add the chicken and brown over high heat. Lower the heat and cover the pan. Cook for 30 minutes, stirring occasionally. Add a little water if the pan becomes too dry. Add the sour cream, stir well, and let simmer for 15 minutes. Serve with Nockerl, the popular dumplings of the Austrians. Pour a little of the sauce over the dumplings.

IBEW CROSSWORD PUZZLE

This month we bring you a crossword puzzle created by a member of the JOURNAL staff. You will find a number of the words concern labor unions in general and the IBEW in particular. Let us know if you enjoy this feature.



DOWN

1. Ex-head of Mineworkers
2. Locust tree; also an insurance company
3. Phoney
4. Single
5. Home of IBEW Locals 145, 1349, 1570
6. Type of electrical current
7. Capital of Norway
8. Divisions of an international union
10. Men who exposed corruption in Theodore Roosevelt's time
11. In charge of money of IBEW
12. Machinists' union
15. Gordon M. Freeman's job
21. Freedom from pain
22. Supreme Court of Electrical Construction Industry
24. To lend
25. Trains officers in Army
26. Joseph D. Keenan's job
29. Organization of labor unions
30. _____ list of an employer
31. Up from the _____; lower echelon
32. To imitate
33. Southern state (abb.)
35. Addition; and
37. To employ
40. Works for local union (abb.)
42. A Seagram whiskey

43. Initials of famous rock and roll singer

ACROSS

1. Weekly newspaper of railroad unions
6. To withhold an employee's pay
9. Social science concerned with distribution of wealth
12. IBEW headquarters in Washington
13. Pay reduction (2 words)
14. New Hampshire state flower
16. Fraternal Catholic society
17. Political party
18. Mother
19. Sister
20. A president's nickname
23. Biblical country
27. _____ Vegas
28. Radio, phonograph and record company
30. Stops railroad freight cars
34. City in California (abb.)
35. Air _____
36. Division of a foot
38. _____ Griffin Act
39. Reviews appeals in IBEW
40. Male deer
41. Thin slice
44. Inquires
45. Spreads facts on politics

(Answers on page 86)

Man on Shelf

(Continued from page 14)

Constitution. To this day it remains inconclusive.

Political underhand strategy sometimes backfires. At the turn of the century, the Republican party bosses, who thought Governor Theodore Roosevelt was too unpredictable to handle, forced this Spanish-American hero into the secluded Vice Presidency. Teddy Roosevelt's greatest desire was to become President. He insisted that he didn't want to become "shelved" as a Vice President. His worries were needless. In 1901, when President William McKinley was assassinated, Roosevelt at the age of 43, became the youngest man in history to become President. Upon greeting a Senator, several days later, he said, "You are shaking hands with His Excellency, not His Accidency." Again, an accidental President firmly endorsed John Tyler's interpretation of succession to the Presidency.

The first Vice President to attend Cabinet meetings since John Adams, was Calvin Coolidge. This practice again lapsed until Franklin D. Roosevelt (a defeated Vice-Presidential candidate in 1920) resumed it. Recognizing the intended prestige of the "shelved office," Roosevelt assigned his Vice Presidents (John Garner, Henry Wallace and Harry Truman) to administrative duties.

After having served only three months as Vice President, during one of the most crucial times in history, Harry Truman also became an accidental President.

In his memoirs Harry Truman said, "... No Vice President is ever properly prepared to take over the Presidency, because of the nature of our Presidential, or Executive office. . . ."

As recently as Truman's succession to the Presidency, the vague succession clause of the Constitution inspired a Senator to write an article "Is Truman Really President?" The Twenty-second Amendment, ratified in 1951 fol-

(Continued on page 86)



Department of RESEARCH and EDUCATION

Labor Department Study Lists Family Budget Needs

A CITY worker with a wife and two children needs an income of \$103 to \$126 dollars a week to maintain a "modest" standard of living as represented by the United States Labor Department's City Worker's Family Budget. The cost figures in the study are for 20 large cities and their suburbs as of autumn 1959.

Annual income needed to maintain the budget standard ranges from \$5,370 in Houston to \$6,567 in Chicago. Figures for other cities included in the study, with a breakdown of amounts for food, housing, taxes, etc., are shown in the accompanying chart.

The City Worker's Family Budget was originally developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in 1946-47. The last estimates of its cost were published in 1951. The current revision is designed to take into account changes in buying habits and standards of living which have occurred in the last 10 years, as well as higher prices and taxes. The total cost of goods and services for late 1959 is approximately 40 percent higher than the amounts for these same cities in 1951. More than half of this change represents the increase in the standard of living during the post-war period. For example, the revised budget provides for the maintenance and replacement of a television set, which was not a standard part of the earlier consumption pattern in America.

The Average Family

The budget costs apply to a family of four persons including a 38-year-old husband, a wife not working outside of the home, a

boy aged 13 and an eight-year-old girl. The Labor Department says the budget is not designed to show how an average family actually spends its money, nor how it *should* spend its money. It is an estimate of the total cost of maintaining such a family at a level of adequate living, according to prevailing standards.

For families larger than the

standard four persons, of course, the costs go up. The addition of a third child, for example, adds approximately \$1,000 to the total annual cost of goods and services. In Houston, where a four-person family needs about \$103 a week, a worker with three children would need \$121 and with four youngsters he would need \$136.

Although there has been a sub-

LIVING COSTS AGAIN MARCH TO NEW PEAK SIXTH CONSECUTIVE ADVANCE IN SEVEN 1960 MONTHS! CONSUMER PRICE INDEX—UNITED STATES AVERAGE

Source: U. S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

(U. S. Average 1947 to 1949 = 100)

Date	Month	Year	All Items Combined	Food	Apparel	Housing	
						Total	Rent Only
July		1949	101.4	99.9	98.5	102.7	105.0
July		1950	102.9	103.1	96.4	105.3	109.1
July		1951	110.9	112.7	106.3	112.6	113.1
July		1952	114.1	116.3	105.3	114.4	117.9
July		1953	114.7	113.8	104.4	117.8	123.8
July		1954	115.2	114.6	104.0	119.0	128.5
July		1955	114.7	112.1	103.2	119.9	130.4
July		1956	117.0	114.8	105.3	121.8	133.2
July		1957	120.8	117.4	106.5	125.5	135.2
July		1958	123.9	121.7	106.7	127.7	137.8
July		1959	124.9	119.4	107.5	129.0	139.6
August		1959	124.8	118.3	108.0	129.3	139.8
September		1959	125.2	118.7	109.0	129.7	140.0
October		1959	125.5	118.4	109.4	130.1	140.4
November		1959	125.6	117.9	109.4	130.4	140.5
December		1959	125.5	117.8	109.2	130.4	140.8
January		1960	125.4	117.2	107.9	130.7	140.9
February		1960	125.6	117.4	108.4	131.2	141.0
March		1960	125.7	117.7	108.8	131.3	141.2
April		1960	126.2	119.5	108.9	131.4	141.4
May		1960	126.3	119.7	108.9	131.2	141.4
June		1960	126.5	120.3	108.9	131.3	141.6
July		1960	126.6	120.6	109.1	131.3	141.8

Note: Increase in "ALL ITEMS" for past 12 months was 1.7 Index Points or 1.4%.

stantial increase in home ownership among city families since the original budget study, the revised study is still based on a rented five-room dwelling. The Labor Department said resources available for the revision did not permit the development of comparable cost figures for home owners.

The Food Costs

Costs in the food category are based on the low- and moderate-cost food plans developed by the United States Department of Agriculture, adjusted to provide for 212 meals away from home. This is more than the 189 away-from-home meals provided in the original budget. The revised budget also carries increased quantities of meat, fish and poultry, milk and milk products, eggs, citrus fruits and tomatoes.

The clothing list reflects a trend to less formal and more casual apparel. For example, the boy's clothing budget includes more slacks and jackets and fewer coats and suits. As before, the trans-

portation budget provides for the purchase of a used car every three years.

Differences in cost among the various cities reflect not only differences in prices, but also such things as different food preferences and differences in climate which determine the amount spent for home heating and the kind of clothing purchased.

A complete analysis of the City Worker's Family Budget, including a listing of items and quantities in the various categories, appears

in the August, 1960 *Monthly Labor Review* published by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

SOCIAL SECURITY CHANGES

Although Congress last month failed to adopt an adequate program of health care benefits for the elderly, it did make some changes in the Social Security law, providing a few additional benefits. One concerns the earnings of retired persons.

The amount a retired person may earn without losing any Social Security benefits remains the same—\$1,200. But the rule on loss of benefits for earnings above that amount has been eased. Under the new provisions, a retired person under 72 loses only \$1 of benefits for each \$2 earned between \$1,200 and \$1,500. If earnings exceed \$1,500, benefits are lost in an amount equal to the additional money earned.

The new law also removes the minimum age requirement for re-

(Continued on page 79)

LABOR DEPARTMENT STUDY LISTS FAMILY INCOME NEEDED FOR "MODEST" BUDGET Estimates based on 4-person family in 20 large cities as of Autumn 1959

City and Suburbs	Total Budget	Food and Beverages	Rent, Heat and Utilities	Other Goods and Services	Other Costs	Personal Taxes
Atlanta	\$5,642	\$1,514	\$1,151	\$2,175	\$258	\$544
Baltimore	5,718	1,525	1,004	2,321	258	610
Boston	6,317	1,857	1,240	2,237	258	725
Chicago	6,567	1,751	1,386	2,470	258	702
Cincinnati	6,100	1,734	1,203	2,226	258	679
Cleveland	6,199	1,695	1,191	2,419	258	636
Detroit	6,072	1,761	1,040	2,400	258	613
Houston	5,370	1,486	941	2,195	258	490
Kansas City	5,964	1,631	1,117	2,342	258	616
Los Angeles	6,285	1,747	1,178	2,400	294	666
Minneapolis	6,181	1,647	1,150	2,368	258	758
New York	5,970	1,853	1,013	2,182	273	649
Philadelphia	5,898	1,825	954	2,191	258	670
Pittsburgh	6,199	1,889	1,012	2,363	258	677
Portland, Ore.	6,222	1,746	1,046	2,390	258	782
St. Louis	6,266	1,694	1,298	2,279	258	737
San Francisco	6,304	1,795	1,079	2,467	294	669
Scranton	5,693	1,758	871	2,205	258	601
Seattle	6,562	1,844	1,293	2,465	258	702
Washington, D. C.	6,147	1,684	1,226	2,289	258	690

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics



International Representative TAKES STOCK



(Following is a review of the anti-labor climate in which we find ourselves today, with particular emphasis on the Telephone Field. The observations are those of International Representative Morris D. Murphy, Director of Telephone Operations for our Brotherhood.)

NO ONE admires a whining, complaining quitter nor an alibi maker. International Representatives can easily fall into an abyss of disappointment under today's circumstances and eventually become whiners, quitters or alibi experts.

The disappointments encountered in practically every organizing attempt made by a union today are sufficient to try an organizer's soul.

The poison spread through the medium of television, radio and an unfriendly press has had its effects upon the unorganized.

The organizer is looked upon by many of the unorganized as a racketeer, a gouging overpaid hood whose only interest lies in grabbing the potential member's money.

It is possible through the use of excessive time, material and effort to overcome the obstacles erected by the modern trade union destroyers. Assuming that a union is financially able to hold to its objectives and carry on a long campaign, still another barricade will be erected by the employer of the workers who are considering union membership.

Several generations of dedicated

trade unionists have fought, bled and died in an effort to better the conditions of labor in this country. The pinnacle of success on the part of labor was reached with the enactment of the Wagner Labor Act.

Workers were at last free! Free to organize, free to meet, free to deal with employers. The use of injunctive powers was practically outlawed by another piece of legislation sponsored by two legislative giants, Norris and LaGuardia.

Freedom Was Short-lived

The exhilarated feeling of freedom on the part of labor lasted for only a few brief years.

When Wagner's monumental task was completed, industrialists all over America began a relentless war against the law and more directly against labor itself.



Only World War II slowed down industry's efforts to neutralize the hard-won gains of labor.

With the war over, two champions of special privilege were selected by big business, and the program to rob labor of its rights was under way. Taft and Hartley sponsored legislation that had as its sole objective the shackling of labor. Trite phrases such as "bringing about a balance in labor relations" were used to sell the American public on the idea that the Taft-Hartley Act was a fair law.

Management rejoiced with the passage of Taft-Hartley and immediately began to tighten the reins on their workers. Managerial joy became profound with the election of a "big business Administration."

Even Taft-Hartley did not satisfy big business. The crucifixion of labor was not quite complete. Only the cross had been built by Taft-Hartley. The final act has now been accomplished by Landrum-Griffin.

Labor's Requiem

Big business might well gather before the bell tower which has been erected in Washington, D. C. to honor Senator Robert Taft's memory, and listen to the bells toll labor's requiem every hour on the hour.

Enjoying the anti-labor atmosphere that it has created, big business takes time out to harass its workers. Fear campaigns among

workers today are not unusual. Domination of employe actions and desires with regard to joining a union is commonplace. Head shaping and brain washing have replaced the lead pipe and machine gun of years ago as instruments used by big business to "keep the workers in line."

Many Fair Employers

It may appear that the observations contained in this article are extremely bitter and some members may even consider them unfair. We must make note of the fact, without apologizing to big business generally, that there are many fair employers and we would not be guilty of tarring them with the brush of reaction. Big business should adopt this same attitude and not condemn all unions because of the unwise acts of a very few ill-advised union leaders.

A recently published book *1877, A Year of Violence*, depicts the strangle hold that the railroads had on the Government in that era. Today it is not the railroads which are influencing Government but a much stronger force.

The National Manufacturers Association, Chambers of Commerce, American Medical Association and a host of other pressure groups

which believe in "organization" for themselves and "damn it all" for the working man are presently dominating the American Governmental scene.

Major among the companies which act as if they believe themselves to be greater than all America, is the world's largest and richest corporation, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

This perennial union-hater is well entrenched in many areas of our present day Government and in some instances this company behaves in a manner that would suggest it is exempt from the laws of the land.

It is interesting to note that until the enactment of the Wagner Act only two groups of Bell Telephone workers in the entire United States were members of legitimate trade unions.

Company organized and operated employe representation plans existed throughout the Bell System and with the enactment of the Wagner Act the company cleverly manipulated the employes' associations into so called independent union status. In almost every instance these independent unions were only independent of the labor movement! Actually, they were

company unions as are many of the still existing so-called "independent unions" in the Bell System.

Recent Attempts to Organize

During the past 12 months we have had two most disappointing experiences in attempting to organize Bell System workers located in widely separated states.

In December 1959 we ran squarely into the Bell System fear program in New York City. A National Labor Relations Board Election had been ordered for the non-management employes of the Plant Department, New York Telephone Company, in the down-state area. No sooner had the election been ordered than the company began a canvas of its employes plying them with questions as to how they would vote and why they might vote for a particular union. This information was recorded on specially prepared forms printed by the company. The form contained the employe's name, work location etc. plus his reasons for wanting one of the three competing organizations.

Afraid to Oppose

While not in print, we have been assured by a score of New York telephone workers that management representatives openly advocated the continuation of the company union. Too many workers were afraid to oppose the company-sponsored Union. Result—the company won the election. One may suspect that the company would reward its employes who had just done its bidding but such is not the case. The company recognizes the worker's weakness and fears and it immediately proceeded to destroy crafts through the introduction of more and more flexibility of work assignments.

The Bell System, since it is so powerful, rides roughshod over all opposition that fails to match its strength.

In a more recent election in the state of Montana, the Brotherhood petitioned for an election in the Traffic Department of the Mountain States Telephone Company (Bell System). From the time the petition was filed, a period of sev-



The company would canvas the employes to discover their union attitude.

en months elapsed until the election date. The Board rendered its decision on February 17th ordering the election to be completed on March 7th or 8th. Between these two dates the company sent a series of eight letters to its Traffic employees dealing with the election.

In its letter of February 25th, the company very piously informed the Traffic workers of their rights. Part of the company's statement follows, "Any attempt by an employer or any labor organization or its agent to intimidate or otherwise bring pressure upon you in the exercise of your right to vote as you wish is unlawful."

Company Letters

On February 29th, the company, through eute phrasing, put itself squarely into the organizing campaign.

Quote from a letter of the above date:

Union Dues

No matter which union wins this election, that union will require its members pay union dues. The amount of union dues required by these three unions varies widely. Carefully study these figures set out below, then ask yourself how much it could cost you if a particular union represents you and would it be worth the price. Weigh these facts carefully in deciding which union you will vote for. The figures quoted include only the dues paid by Traffic girls. Dues paid by Plant men are not included since they are not involved in this election.

Present Maximum Amount of Local and Per Capita Union Dues

Union	Per Month	Per Year
MTEA (the independent local union dues —no per capita dues required)	33 1/3 cents	\$ 4.00
IBEW—Butte (local and per capita dues)	\$1.50	\$18.00
—Missoula (local and per capita dues, "B" members only)	\$2.90	\$34.80
—"A" Members	\$6.90*	\$82.80*
CWA—(Colorado local and per capita dues) up to	\$5.00 up to	\$60.00

*This amount includes payments for items in addition to local and per capita union dues.



The company organized "independent unions"—independent of the labor movement.

Each of us is accustomed to examining carefully each product or service that we want before we buy it. We decide whether an item is worth the price we are asked to pay for it. When several widely different prices are asked for similar items, we always purchase that one which gives us the most for our dollar.

In the case before us, why does the CWA require up to \$56.00 more dues per year per member than does the MTEA? Why does the IBEW require up to \$30.80 more dues per year per member than does the MTEA?

One of the reasons why CWA and IBEW members pay so much more in union dues than MTEA is that both of these unions charge, in addition to local union dues, certain amounts

known as "per capita" dues. Such "per capita" dues are in effect an inescapable tax which union members must pay to the international union involved.

These international unions are headquartered in eastern cities. Thus, in the case of IBEW or CWA, large amounts of this money would leave the State of Montana and be turned over to union officials generally unknown to employees represented by these unions.

In a subsequent letter I will present for your consideration several comparisons of the benefits applied to employees represented by each of these unions. Examine them carefully, then decide for yourself which union gives you the most for your dues dollar.

Yours truly,
W. E. Allen, Jr.
Montana Traffic Manager

More Company Interference

The personnel boys in the Denver office of Mountain States Telephone Company continued to use their subtle attack upon the Brotherhood so that they might perpetuate their company union in Montana. They made comparisons between an open-shop contract and a union-shop contract using the

(Continued on page 79)

Story of a Courageous Lady



WE HAVE had many salutes to press secretaries in recent years, but this one is somewhat special. It is designed to honor Ann Pate, the competent press secretary of L. U. 835, Jackson, Tennessee, and also to be an inspiration to members of the IBEW and others who suffer from physical handicaps.

As our readers know, President Gordon Freeman is vice chairman of the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped, and in that capacity he is keenly interested in the good work our locals are doing in various parts of the country to promote employment of the handicapped. We are also extremely interested in giving *Journal* readers the story of those who have overcome their handicaps in a rather remarkable way. Sister Ann Pate, member of L. U. 835, efficient office secretary for that local, press correspondent to the *Journal*, certainly fills the bill in that capacity.

Brother Member Comments

Mrs. Pate was first called to our attention by Brother Sam Templeton of L. U. 637, Roanoke, Virginia. He remarked that he called at L. U. 835's office and Mrs. Pate apologized for sitting at her desk with her leg propped up, explaining that it was broken and in a cast. Mr. Templeton remarked then on her fortitude and stamina, on coming to work and performing her job in spite of the discomfort and inconvenience of a broken leg.

Then Brother Templeton learned just how much stamina Mrs. Pate had, for he found out that in addition

to the broken leg bone (above her knee) that Mrs. Pate walked on not one, but *two* artificial limbs!

We have learned quite a bit about Sister Pate since Brother Templeton's visit, from her boss, the president of L. U. 835, Brother Leon Dugger, and from others who know her. Here is a portion of President Dugger's report on Ann Pate:

"It is a privilege for me to tell President Freeman something about Ann Pate. First, let me say, I have been president of Local Union 835 for four years and Miss Ann has been a most efficient secretary and above all, she always has a very cheerful attitude and a smile for every one. Miss Ann has come to work under conditions which would have forced most people to be bedridden or consider themselves totally disabled. Miss Ann's trouble began in 1917 when she underwent some X-ray treatments for a skin disorder and was burned on both feet. She did not walk for three years . . . this time she spent in bed at home or in the hospital. At the time she was 10 years old.

"Twelve years ago she had to have amputations and had five in four years. She walks on two artificial legs now. She climbs the steps to our office which is on the second floor, five days a week rain or shine and few people know she has artificial limbs. On numerous occasions, she has made trips to the General Hospital at some doctor's request, to dance a jig or otherwise cheer up some patient who has recently lost a limb and become despondent.

"Last September 30th, while doing her housework, her dog tripped her and caused a fall which resulted in a break of her left knee just above the amputation. This required her absence from the office for a short period only, then she was back on the job using a brace and still in the cast, just being her same cheerful self.

"I feel Local Union 835 is fortunate to have Miss Ann as our secretary. She also has done an excellent job as Press Secretary. I have not told all but have tried to show what an inspiration she is to all of us."

In addition to holding down her full-time office job Sister Ann Pate keeps house—does all her own housework and cooking. She is married and has a daughter and two grandchildren. She sews and knits—makes most of her own clothes and a good many for her daughter. Since she has not been "able to get around as much with the broken leg" she has concentrated on knitting and has made nine sweaters in the past nine months.

Joins In Activities

Ann goes fishing, dances and drives her own car which has no special gadgets for handicapped persons since she doesn't need them.

Ann had to learn to use two new artificial limbs since the old ones were broken in her fall. She now faces a prospect which would be frightening to most people but not to this courageous lady. Miss Ann has walked for years on her

(Continued on page 79)

Annual Apprenticeship Ceremonies in St. Louis

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Wednesday, July 27 was graduation day for 44 young men who had served the required number of hours apprenticeship training on the job and also the number of required hours of attendance at the O'Fallon Technical High School to receive the technical training and education in their chosen vocation. The O'Fallon Technical High School is one of the newest and most completely equipped mechanical trade schools in the world today—teaching any trade that can produce enough students to form a class that would warrant a teacher. These young men who are electrical apprentices of Local No. 1 are required to attend classes one, eight-hour day each week and are paid their regular rate of wages by the contractor by whom they are employed. Their progress is carefully checked as to their proficiency, and any apprentice found not progressing at the required rate is

dealt with accordingly and if found not suited for the electrical business is promptly dismissed. However, this happens only on rare occasions, as apprentices are carefully selected and their aptitudes generally very well known.

The Certificate of Completion Presentation ceremony was jointly sponsored by the Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee of the IBEW and NECA and was held in the beautiful Ivory Room of the Sheraton-Jefferson Hotel in the heart of downtown St. Louis. This is a yearly event and one eagerly looked forward to by all who participate in this educational program throughout the year.

After dinner to which each graduate was permitted to bring his wife (if married) or his mother and father (if unmarried) was treated to some very fine words of wisdom by some of the most prominent labor leaders and electrical contractors of St. Louis.

Mr. Joseph Holland, special assistant to the publisher of the *St. Louis Post Dispatch*, St. Louis' leading newspaper (which employs our members) gave a short but interesting talk. The subject not only concerned the graduates but all present, after which each apprentice was presented with his completion certificate, an engraved pocket piece and the usual Kline cutting pliers.

Local Lines

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

Ceremonies Held for St. Louis Graduates



This group of young men represented the graduating class of Local 1, St. Louis, Mo. Many of their fellow graduates were attending military maneuvers and could not be present. It is impossible to identify each one in the picture for just as this picture was about to be taken the photographer's camera went out of order and confusion reigned supreme for a time. However, the three men seated in the middle are Henry Schad, Al. Dahlheimer and Charles Raymond, members of the examining Committee who had the final say as to the qualifications of these graduating apprentices. The young man standing on the extreme left of picture, Harold Rosenthal, deserves special mention which will be done as a feature in a later issue of the JOURNAL.



It was a great big honor for International Vice-President Frank Jacobs to make the awards to these young graduates for they are his son, Jack, and nephew, James, son of Rich Jacobs. Standing at left and in the view at right is "Bill" Damon, director of the National Committee for Apprenticeship Training, who can always be depended on to take an active part in the awarding of certificates of completion to St. Louis apprentices.

Local Leaders at Graduation Ceremonies



Paul E. Nolte, business manager of Local No. 1, holds the attention of the guests present with an account of the progress made by apprentices in the last 20 years.



Local 1 President Lee Bruns, who is also president of the St. Louis public school board and the secretary director of the Electrical Workers Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee, completed the program by calling the graduates to the rostrum to receive their awards. Paul Nolte, business manager, is in the foreground.



Principal speaker of the evening, Joseph F. Holland, special assistant to the president of the St. Louis Post Dispatch, won the hearts of all present with his witty stories and sound advice.

The rest of evening was spent in enjoying refreshments and renewing old acquaintances. The following is a list of the graduates: Harry L. Baird, James R. Barker, Andy T. Boehm, Alphonse E. Bruckerhoff, Robert B. Cline, Roy G. Collett, Richard W. Dulle, Joseph W. Edwards, Joseph O. Freiburghaus, John A. Fuchs, Gerald J. Gassel, John E. Gleason, Alfred E. Goeke, Robert P. Grunz, Donald B. Hasting, Robert G. Hausmann, Chalmers Hayes, John P. Hilsman, Allen A. Irwin, Jack O. Jacobs, James W. Jacobs, Myron R. Kelly, Milton C. Kjar, Billy D. Monroe, Joseph B. Moonier, James L. Murray, James T. Phillips, Lawrence P. Prade, George R. Quest, Jr., Larry P. Robeson, Harold Rosenthal, John C. Scullin, Robert L. Seymour, John L. Spina, Richard T. Stack, Melvin Sutton, Harold H. Walters, Frank R. Weber, Arthur L. White, Roy D. White, James R. Whitehead, Richard P. Whitworth, Edward C. Wiener, Jr., Robert R. Zell.

FRANK KAUFMANN, P.S.

L.U. Adopts Program To Train Journeymen

L. U. 7, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—On a very hot Saturday last June, the Massachusetts Union Label Council held its 6th Annual Convention in the large meeting hall of our new Labor Lyceum building. It was the first time that the council has met in Springfield and the praise of the delegates and visitors for our new quarters was indeed a tribute to men who planned and worked so hard toward this end. Representing L. U. 7 were Frank Per-

coski, Edwin Conway and John MacKinnon.

An eleventh hour meeting of L. U. 7 concluded this year's negotiations with the local chapter of the NECA. The persistence of our committee, pitted against the reluctance of the contractors extended the negotiating period to the very last day. Had it not been for the fact that some of our local contractors would have been ashamed to admit to the Council on Industrial Relations the conditions under which they wanted us to work and finally withdrew some of their demands and submitted to some of ours, the case would have gone to the CIR.

Our negotiators did a monumental job in the changes they gained in the working agreement. The use of the referral system for hiring procedure is the greatest thing that has happened to our local in a long time. We received a 17.5 cent increase as of June 1st, 1960, and an additional 15 cents on June 1st, 1961, which will bring our scale to \$3.90 plus 15 cents for Health and Welfare.

Work is not exceptional in the Springfield area this summer although all our men are working and a few of our traveling Brothers are among us. Another one of our members has decided to lay aside the pliers and screwdriver. Fred "Bullet" Thompson is retiring at the age of 65 after 34 years in the local.

It is the intention of our local to have classes for journeyman Electricians this fall and winter. We have decided on the course prescribed by

the International Office, feeling that the people there know better than anyone, the scope and diversification best suited to our needs.

Before we go to the polls and vote this year, let's give a last minute look at COPE and be sure we know who voted against labor, against you and me and our families, and then vote.

RAY PENNIMAN, P.S.

Members—Old and Young Honored in Detroit

L.U. 17, DETROIT, MICH.—Recently, L.U. 17 held a celebration at the Electrical Workers' Hall to honor a 50-year member and present graduation certificates to apprentices.

Tom Malone, who was recently made an International Representative, said that working conditions have improved greatly in the last 50 years, but anti-unionism "still exists today, only the employers are using different means . . . You see it in some legislation, detrimental to labor, that has been enacted." He said it is important for everyone to vote on November 8, and vote for the men who will abolish anti-unionism.

Brother Albert E. Hansen, 75, who was presented with his 50-year membership pin and an engraved watch, joined L.U. 17 in 1910 as an employee of Michigan Bell. In 1912, he went to work in the overhead-line department at Edison, stayed there for 30 years and then went to work for W. D. Gale until his retirement in 1955. He has two children, Gerald, a member of L.U. 58 and a daughter.

Negotiate Pact in Springfield, Mass.



The Negotiating Committee of Local 7, Springfield, Mass. is at left which included: International Representative Walter Kenefick; Vice President Francis Haley; President Bernard Popp, and Business Manager Walter Egan. At right is a portion of the large crowd which was on hand to ratify the new two year contract. The decision to accept was unanimous.



Delegates to the Union Label Council are Ed Conway, Frank Percoski and John MacKinnun, in front of the new quarters of the Springfield Labor Lyceum.



Brother Ed Conway examines some of the material on display at the 6th Annual Convention of the Massachusetts Union Label Council.



Brother Frank Percoski is collecting some material on union made products. The material was found to be very enlightening and interesting.

President Lawrence Martin presented certificates of graduation to the following: Thomas Anderson, William E. Hall, Wilfred C. Carson, Charles C. Clinard, Donald K. Conklin, James E. Connolly, James Dadswell, Thomas J. Fairless, Gerald B. Geiger, Gerald R. Green, Edson J. Haveranek, Vernon V. Holland, Robert H. Kapanka, Albert R. King, John H.

Lamb, William Lutteke, George R. Malin, Frederick Molnar, Gordon A. Nordstrom, Clayton R. Overland, Joseph C. Petiprin, Lawrence Puz, James R. Sadler, Kenneth N. Schaufele, Lawrence N. Schulte, Joy E. Scott, Bruce K. Seright, Alvin K. Shelton, James A. Sheridan, Harry W. Snyder, Paul F. Snyder, Gale W. Steffen, Raymond L. Stewart, William

D. Sullivan, John T. Thompson, William Traynor, Charles W. Trost and Lawrence D. Wood.

Earlier in the year, a retirement party was held at the Linkage Club

Graduate as Los Angeles Journeymen



Pictured above with various officials are linemen apprentices who have successfully graduated from the Apprentice Training Program sponsored jointly by Local 18 and the Department of Water and Power of Los Angeles. Standing, left to right: William S. Peterson, Chief Engineer and General Manager of the Department of Water and Power; Webb Green, president of Local 11 and member of California State Apprentice Training Council; E. P. Taylor, business manager of Local 18; Doug Lowther, general line foreman, department of Water and Power, and chairman of Lineman's Apprentice Training Committee; George Smith, assistant business manager of Local 18, apprentice training consultant. Graduates: Vincente Leon, Lloyd Macinder, LeRoy Matthews, Warren Morefield, Kenneth H. Paul, Donald Potts, Dean Ranslem and George Ross. Seated, left to right: William Beaubien, Caesar Carranza, Gerald Garfine, Raymond Grant, Mike Gonzales, James Harrington, William Hawkins, Jr., and Paul LaCasse.

Veterans, Apprentices Cited in Detroit



Lawrence Martin, president of Local 17, Detroit, Mich., is shown presenting graduation certificates to members who have completed the apprenticeship program. Business Manager Tony Fishback, Recording Secretary Robert Mierka and International Representative Thomas Malone witnessed the ceremony, held in Local 17 hall. At right, Albert E. Hansen, 75, of Local 17, is presented with a 50-year pin and certificate of appreciation for his long service as a member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the presentation being made by Tom Malone, International Representative.



Officers of Local 17, Business Manager Tony Fishback, President Lawrence Martin and Recording Secretary Robert Mierka, are shown standing behind the Executive Board (left to right) Vice President Larry Epskamp, Brian O'Mara, Robert Gillow, Gerry Gillis, John Booth, Fred Hughlett and Treasurer Floyd Kim.



Brother Ernest "Shorty" Pelon

in Detroit, Michigan in honor of Brothers Ernest "Shorty" Pelon and Fred Smith. A gathering of well over 200 friends and fellow workers attended the party and feasted on a delicious roast beef dinner with all the trimmings. Many a good laugh was had when acquaintances retold anecdotes that were considered long since forgotten by Shorty and Fred.

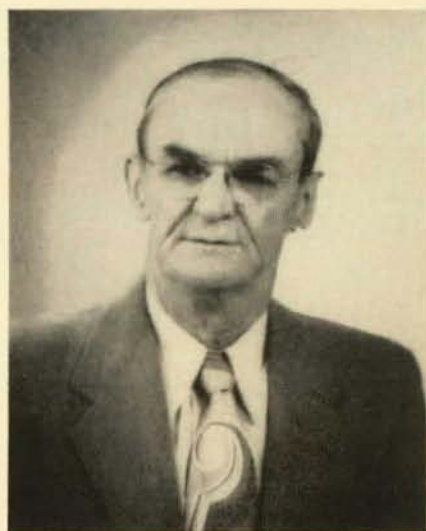
Fred Smith was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on February 26, 1895 and began his career at the Detroit Edison Company on February 13, 1928 as a lineman at the Mt. Olivet Warehouse. In December, 1935 he transferred to the Fenkell Warehouse, but six months later he returned to Mt. Olivet and remained there until his retirement. At the time of his retirement he was a B-

Crew foreman and no doubt enjoyed good health as he was able to use his hooks right up to the last day on the job. Before coming to the Edison Company, Fred traveled considerably about the country with stops in California, Arizona and Chicago, Illinois.

A group of Fred's hunting buddies were on hand to help him celebrate his retirement and from the information received, he will probably spend the greater part of his leisure time hunting and fishing.

Fred, a widower, has a son and daughter and lives by himself at 15805 Faircrest, Detroit, Michigan.

Ernest Pelon was born in Ewen, Michigan, on February 15, 1898 and at the age of 17 he began work in his chosen field when he became an electrician in the Copper Mines of the



Brother Fred Smith

Upper Peninsula not far from his place of birth. Shorty worked in and around Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as a lineman prior to joining the Detroit Edison Company on November 12, 1925 at the Ecorse Road Warehouse. He transferred to Maple Warehouse in 1940 and remained there until his early retirement December 31, 1959. At the time, of his retirement Shorty was an A-Crew foreman and certainly "one of the best!"

Shorty was quite a ball player in his younger days. Also he enjoyed playing hockey and being a native of the Copper Country, he has fond memories of a warm summer day on the banks of a cool trout stream.

On December 27, 1927, he married his childhood sweetheart and they have one son, Ernest W., who at present is serving in the United States Coast Guard and is stationed in Honolulu, Hawaii. Eva and Ernest Pelon, reside at 22423 Olmstead, Dearborn, Michigan, and certainly they, like Fred Smith, would enjoy a visit or a card from their many friends.

STEPHEN P. GUTMANN, P.S.

Journeyman Training Goes Forward in D. C.

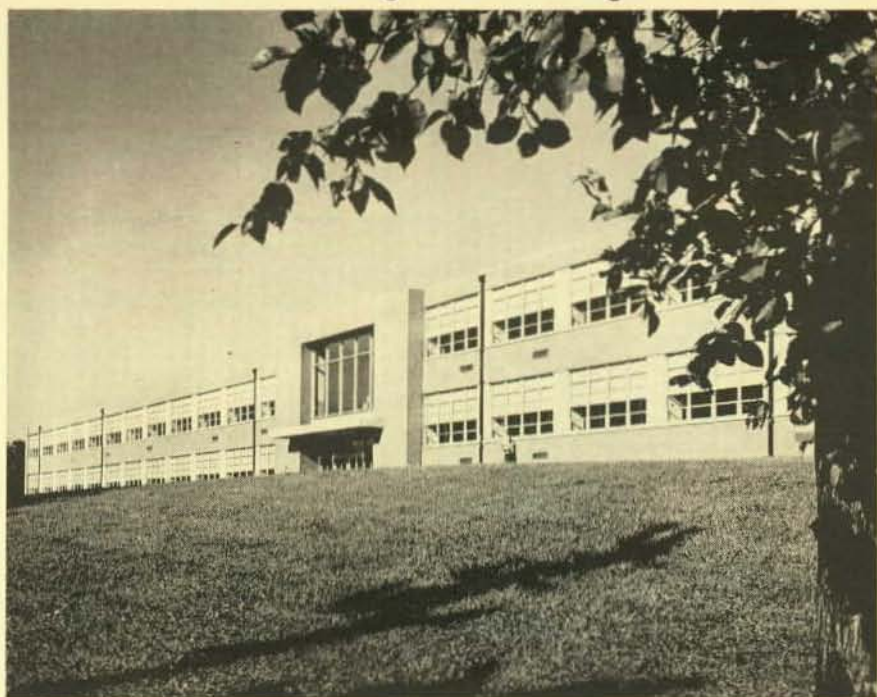
L.U. 26, WASHINGTON, D. C.—Soon Local 26 buckling down to its Journeyman Educational Program, so successfully started last year under the direction and supervision of Brother Joe Taylor, Director of Skill Improvement Training for our International Office. Our class which was somewhat in the nature of a guinea

Campus Addition



Brother Dick Reese, a recently elevated journeyman of Local 43, is seen at work on a new addition to the campus of Syracuse University.

New College In Washington



Members of Local 26 helped build this fine new St. John's College in Washington, D. C., and have been offered its facilities for training purposes.

pig (as Brother Taylor termed it) proved to be a scoring success. Two classes each of 40 journeymen will start their second term this year, and two classes of 40 each will start their first term. The subject of these classes will be "Industrial Electronics" a study which must be considered of vital importance to the journeyman of today. We say this in view of the fact that automation is replacing many men in our industry and schools and manufacturing companies are producing so-called technicians by the score who are infiltrating our trade. It is therefore essential that we prepare for our future security and livelihood, with a thorough knowledge of electronics.

The Southern States Apprenticeship Conference held in Miami, Florida in July was an outstanding affair. Delegates from all over the country were present, numbering 984. There were 135 delegates of the electrical industry present including "Bill" Damon, Director of our Joint Apprenticeship Committee, Doug Ellis, his able assistant, and our good friend Joe Taylor.

Among the delegates were 23 full-time directors from the electrical field. Representing Washington, D. C. was Brother Lew C. Palmer, of Local 26, who is in charge of our classes at St. John's College, where all classes are held in the evening from 7 p.m. till 9 p.m. two nights a week. We are proud to say, absenteeism is negligible.

St. John's College is a modern school in every detail, and we have

well-equipped electrical laboratories at our disposal. It was built very recently by 100 per cent union labor, on a site overlooking beautiful Rock Creek Park. Through the generosity of the Christian Brothers, the members of Local 26 have the use of these classrooms free of charge, for which we are all greatly appreciative. President Gordon M. Freeman and Secretary Joseph D. Keenan on several occasions have paid a visit to the school and were impressed by the progress being made in education by Local 26.

In this day and age we are confronted with other important problems besides education, namely the vast amount of work going non-union all around us. The chief cause for this are the anti-union laws that have been forced upon us during the past few years. One thing we can do to check this trend of anti-unionism is to give a few more dollars to COPE. Each dollar you give will go toward securing your future.

Brothers, DON'T let us have another UNION-BUSTING Administration, or VETOING champion in the White House. Vice President Nixon in his acceptance speech in Chicago, praised former President Hoover. He probably would like to follow in his footsteps and also say that a laboring man wasn't worth more than a dollar a day. Brother, I like many more of our members was a witness to that depression and I am in hopes that history never repeats itself on that score. If you were around in those

days, I know you would not hesitate to give a few more DOLLARS TO COPE to look out for our interest now. (Brothers I know this repetition is like the television commercials, but I am just trying to impress upon you the importance of COPE to us all!)

H. P. (NUTS) NEWMAN, P. S.

Syracuse University Building Work Underway

LOCAL 43, SYRACUSE—With the Plumbers, Sheet Metal Workers and Steam Fitters not working for several weeks because their new contracts had not been consummated, our work has also been affected on several jobs locally. Fortunately, we were able to place the men laid off so that little lost time was noticed.

Today Syracuse University announced another new building to be started soon, with completion scheduled for the fall of 1961. A gift of the widow of Huntington B. Crouse, former president of Crouse Hinds Company of this city, Crouse Hall, costing about \$1,300,000, will be a three-story classroom and office building. This will make the 25th building constructed since 1946.

In a few weeks we will hold Local 43's annual clambake and I know everyone will have a good time. I have just learned that Brother W. Earl Fulmer will not be able to attend due to ill health. I am sorry to hear this as I had hoped to have him buy me a beer. I am always kidding him about one beer he still owes me.

JAMES N. MCKAY, P.S.

Bad Luck Followed Press Secretary's Letter

L. U. 52, NEWARK, N. J.—The re-

action to my first letter has persuaded me not to write about any construction projects for a while. In the interim between my mailing the letter and its publication, the contractor Meyer and Meyer, went bankrupt, and during the week that the magazine reached our homes the Parking Garage had a concrete cave-in. Fortunately, no one was hurt but work was stopped for months.

The double trouble started me thinking about twins, and I have compiled a list of those in our local families. It is quite possible that the list is not complete but I'll find out about the rest after publication and include them in a later letter. The only twin working Electricians we have are the Meierdircks—George, a foreman for Beach Electric, presently running the Prudential job and Wilbur, maintenance man at the Federal Pacific plant in Newark.

Our Mrs. Feldman of the office staff has two boys, Jon and Jeff, who are now college students and basketball stars at George Washington University while the Bill Mortons have a set of girls in grammar school. The Elmer Butterweiss' have a set of boys also in grammar school. In the pre-school age group, we have the Otto Kazenmayers with boy and girl twins. The latest twins belong to the Alvin Lynns who have an AC-DC set.

The usual voting sign, as given by a few of our members, is the raising of the left hand with the index finger and the pinky up and the other fingers tucked in. Can any one give us the background of this symbol?

In the immortal words of Joe McGowan, "There's no stem growing out of my head," but I can't understand the usual voting sign.

MORRIS L. TARABAR, P.S.

Labor Day Declaration of Fifty Years Ago

L. U. 55, DES MOINES, IOWA—By

an act of Iowa legislature in 1890, the first Monday in September of each year is made a State holiday. It is the day which stands out conspicuously for the social advancement of craftsmen, the day when every man takes off his hat to the laboring man and his family.

A state wide celebration has been planned for the day and Des Moines will be the scene of the gathering of all the organized labor crafts. Within the radius of several miles of the city the day will be celebrated with a mammoth parade in the morning and a basket picnic in the afternoon.

At Keokuk the working men of Fort Madison, Burlington and Keokuk will gather at a mass meeting that will be addressed by J. B. Lemon and T. J. Sullivan.

At Marshalltown, following a parade the workers will be addressed by A. L. Urick of Des Moines, president of the Iowa Federation of Labor.

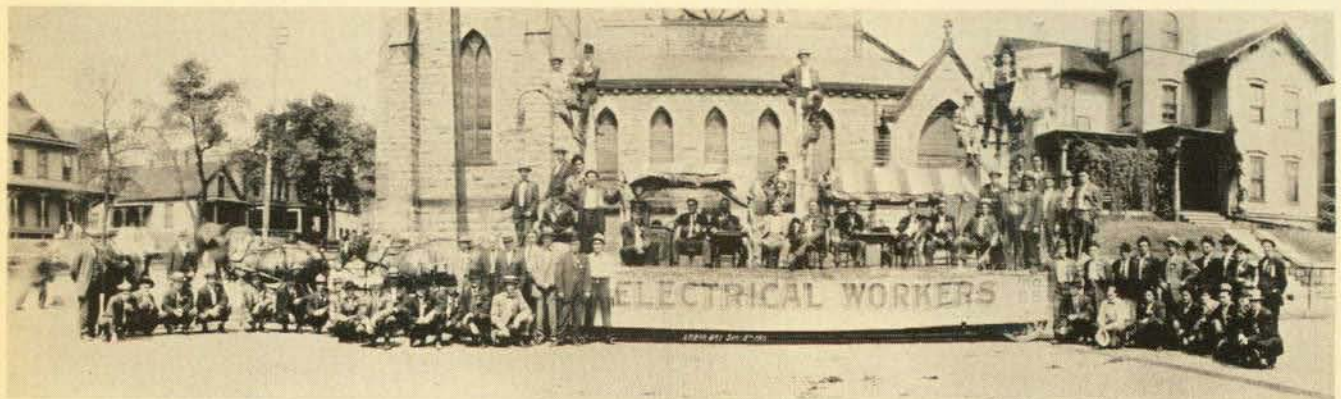
Three other cities will combine in a Labor Day celebration—Oskaloosa, Ottumwa, and Albia, at Oskaloosa.

If you should ever get discouraged and feel that we of labor might be fighting a losing cause, hie yourself to a library, to the history section and go back in the archives of the labor press for about 50 years. It is so refreshing to see what has been accomplished within the last half century. With renewed zeal we take up the struggle for human progress, knowing full well there has long been a dynamic clash of interests and so many battles have been won and more are won each day. Not all are won in a day. We must constantly re-form our forces to meet the problems of an accelerated, changing world, using flank attacks as well as frontal attacks on them. Just the struggle for human betterment is always worthwhile.

The following is Labor's National Platform found in both the labor and daily public press, Labor Day, September 5, 1910:

1. The abolition of all forms of in-

Nostalgic View from Des Moines Local



Half a century has passed since these members of Local 55 gathered for the Labor Day Parade in Des Moines, Ia.

voluntary servitude except as punishment for crime.

2. Free schools, free text books, and compulsory education.
3. Unrelenting protest against the issuance and abuse of injunction process in labor disputes.
4. A work day of not more than eight hours in the 24 hour day.
5. A strict recognition of not over eight hours a day on all Federal, state or municipal work and not less than the prevailing per diem wage rate, of the class of employment in the vicinity where the work is performed.
6. Release from employment one day in seven.
7. The abolition of the contract system on public work.
8. The municipal ownership of public utilities.
9. The abolition of the sweat-shop system.
10. The sanitary inspection of factory, workshops, mines and homes.
11. Liability of employers for injury to body or loss of life.
12. The nationalization of Telegraph and Telephone.
13. The passage of anti-child labor laws where they do not exist and rigid defense of them where they have been enacted into law.
14. Woman suffrage co-equal with man suffrage.
15. Suitable and splendid playgrounds for children in all cities.
16. Continued agitation for the public bath system in all cities.
17. Qualifications in permits to build in all cities and towns, that there shall be a bathroom and bathroom attachments in all houses or compartments used for habitation.
18. We favor a system of finance whereby money shall be issued exclusively by the Government with such regulations and restrictions as will protect it from manipulation by the banking interests for their own private gain.
19. The initiative and referendum and the imperative mandate and right of recall.

The above is a partial statement of the demands which organized labor in the interests of the workers, aye, of all the people of our country, make upon modern society. Higher wages, shorter workday, better and safer workshop, factory, mills and mines. In a word, a better, higher and nobler life.

From all of the accounts that I can find of this day, September 5, 1910, it was a very successful Labor Day, even though Labor Day of the previous

Bowl for Denver Local 68



The fine record of these Denver bowlers, members of Local 68, is outlined in the local's letter, along with the names of the players.

year was a failure because of rain. Through research, as far as I can tell, the first time Labor Day was celebrated in September was in 1892, September 5, in New York City. There was a parade in the forenoon and informative speeches in the afternoon. Many attended the Labor Day picnic in the park.

JOHN W. HODGES, R.S.

Study the Record, Press Secretary Exhorts

L. U. 67, QUINCY, ILL.—July has brought us plenty of summer weather which is a welcome relief from the heavy snows and floods of early spring. Most of our men are working, several of them in other jurisdictions, as few large jobs have started here as yet.

Last month, Richard Marold, William Glas, and R. A. Viehmeyer who have finished their four-year apprenticeship were obligated as journeymen. Two men, Al Jackson and J. D. Hanks were obligated as motor repairmen. Also a new agreement was signed with the Richards Electric Motor Company, Quincy's largest motor repair shop.

Plans have been made for our annual picnic which will be held August 28th. The committee in charge has some good plans for this year.

Both political conventions are over and it will soon be up to the people to make their choice. As this writer has pointed out many times, it is the duty of labor to analyze past actions, and not promises for the future, of the candidates who suddenly discover that the labor vote is very valuable about election time. Remember that this

time, labor as well as the politicians will be fighting for their jobs.

C. E. FRANK, P.S.

L.U. 68 Has Active Bowling League

L. U. 68, DENVER, COLO.—Local Union 68 is real proud of its bowling members. Quite a number of our members in recent years have participated in the fine sport of bowling. These teams have won three trophies in the past, and this year one of our teams won the first place trophy in the Organized Labor Bowling League of Denver. The members of this bowling team, which are shown in the enclosed picture, are: Jim Thompson, Bill Cronin, Lou Stone, Kenny Mill-sap, Ed Smith, and Ray Rossorelli.

The tournament this year was an exciting one, and went right down to the final night with a photo finish. Our team was half a game behind first place on that final night, and won all three games to forge ahead to become the league champions. This was especially gratifying to all members of the local, and especially to those interested in bowling, because the same team won this honor for the second year in a row.

This team went to the national IBEW tournament in Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1959.

In addition to the above mentioned league, eight bowling teams also participated in a Local 68 league. Each one of these teams is sponsored by one of the following electrical companies in the Denver area: Collier Electric Company, Goorman's Inc., Neill Electric Company, Reliable Electric Company, Reynolds Electric and

Golden Jubilee Marked in Seattle



The banquet in honor of Brother Oscar Sylliaasen was a festive occasion as his fellows of Local 77, Seattle, Wash., gathered to honor him on his 50th anniversary with the IBEW. At left, Mrs. Sylliaasen watches her husband accept his scroll from president H. S. Silvernale, and at right, they admire his 50-year pin.



A highlight of the evening came (at left) when Brother Sylliaasen cut a specially-decorated cake surrounded, from left, by: John Starceovich, Assistant Business Manager; Mrs. Starceovich; Councilman Floyd Miller; Mrs. Miller; Councilman J. D. (Dorm) Braman; Mrs. Silvernale; Councilman Bob Jones; Mrs. John Nelson; John Nelson, Executive Assistant Superintendence of Lighting; Mrs. Bob Jones; Oscar Sylliaasen, and Mrs. Sylliaasen. Then other veteran members gathered about the guest of honor in the interesting picture at right. From left, with their years of service are: Charles Gilmur, 24 years; Chas. A. (Panhandle) Peterson, 27; John Holland, 25; Oscar Sylliaasen, 50; George Rauch, 46; Guy Brown, 35; Earl Wyatt, 25; Harold H. Brooks, 24, and Jack Davis, 26.



Group attending the Seattle banquet honoring Brother Sylliaasen.

Engineering, Inc., Scott Brothers, Electric, Shelley Electric, Sturgeon Electric.

This is a handicap league, and each company put up \$75.00 for its team to participate. Then apprentices were included among our members bowling. The boys decided that no prizes would be given, but rather, all prize money would be held back and used to send the high team to the National IBEW

tournament at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. At that time the Goorman Electric Company team was high, and was designated to go to the nationals. Those members going to Milwaukee were: John Emery, Bob Greenman, John Gulick, Larry Keating, Loren Roberts.

This team did the local proud in finishing 3rd at that tournament.

The Collier Electric Company team

went on to win the local tournament. Members on that team were: Kelly Castleman, Bill Cronin, Gene Clawson, Raleigh Harkness, Earl Underwood.

Everybody concerned feels that participation and outside activities such as this helps the spirit of brotherhood tremendously. These local teams are not necessarily composed of members working in the sponsor's shop. Members therefore are constantly

meeting Brothers that they have not met before, and some close friendships have developed. The local hopes to build this league to 10 teams this fall, and from the interest shown it is felt that this can easily be done.

That's all at this time from Denver.

LAWRENCE C. FARNAN, B.M.

Fifty-Year Member Honored in Seattle

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—On June 30, 1960, our local held a banquet in honor of Brother Oscar Syliaasen who has completed 50 years continuous membership, in good standing, in the IBEW. He was presented with a 50-year pin and scroll from the International Office to commemorate his many years in the organization.

Oscar first went to work for Seattle City Light in 1906 and in 1910 he joined the IBEW, being signed up by Matt Blair who was business manager of Local Union 77. In 1918 he left Seattle City Light to go to work in Everett and transferred his card to Local 191. He stayed there until 1923, at which time he returned to Seattle and put his card in Local Union 46 where it remained until 1930 when he transferred to Local 77. When he retired in 1954, he held the position of superintendent of inside construction for Seattle City Light.

Listening to him tell of those early days was like hearing the history of the IBEW. He carried his card through some trying times when being a union member was not exactly the popular thing to be. Some of the things that went on in those early days are pretty hard for younger members to imagine and it would help a lot of us to better appreciate what we have now if we would sit down with these "old-timers" once in awhile and hear about the problems they faced.

Nine other retired members were there to help Oscar celebrate. They were: Charles A. (Panhandle) Peterson, John Holland, George Rauch, Guy Brown, Earl Wyatt, Harold Brooks, Jack Davis, Dave Weir and Charles Gilmur. They represent a total of over 300 years membership in the IBEW.

Many officials were also there, councilmen, J. D. (Dorm) Braman, finance chairman, Bob Jones, personnel and efficiency chairman, and Floyd Miller, chairman of streets and sewers. From Seattle City Light, John Nelson, executive assistant superintendent, Roy Palm, secretary and chief examiner, Civil Service and Cliff Tyler, commercial director. Oh yes, we had another city official, our own local union president, H. S. (Hi) Silvernale who is also a member of the City of Seattle Pension Board.

It was a highly successful occasion and everyone seemed a little reluctant to have it come to a close.

Oscar has many hobbies which keep him occupied and in his spare time he works around the house and does a little gardening. We all wish him many years of continued happy retirement.

Our own Brother MacGrail took a lot of pictures of this event and they all turned out well.

Brother Harold Brooks, one of the retired members present at the banquet, passed away four days later, on Sunday, July 3, 1960, following a short illness. We were happy to have had the opportunity to have spent this last evening with him but wish to extend our deepest sympathy to his wife and family.

STAN BOWEN, P.S.

L.U. 80 Press Secretary Views World Conditions

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—First off, we want to thank L. U. 3, New York City, L. U. 26, Washington, D. C. and numerous other locals that have given our Brothers work, and we hope that we will be able to reciprocate some of these days. Our unemployment situation, here at home, will be helped slightly, as one of our tunnel jobs got underway on August 1.

Thanks to Brother H. P. Newman, Press Secretary of Local 26 for his nice compliment in the July issue of our JOURNAL. However, in all humility, I feel it is the least I can do for a cause in which I staunchly believe. (Buddy Hockman of Local 26 is

my half-brother.) Allow me to congratulate you, Brother Newman, on your outstanding columns in our JOURNAL. Well done! Keep up the good work.

If the Brother that sent me another nice letter (with the picture) will contact me, I will return the picture and explain that his letter was used to contact his Buddy of World War II, but not returned as requested because I do not have his address.

In our regular bi-annual election of officers, the following Brothers were elected: President Clayton Dean, Vice President Ellis (Pete) Sheppard, Recording Secretary H. A. Tarrall, Financial Secretary Henry D. White, Treasurer J. G. Potts, Business Manager Warren O. White.

Executive Board: F. H. McAnnally, Bruce Ross, W. R. Sykes, Rowland Migette, H. L. Griffin and S. J. Noel.

Examining Board: J. E. Baker, Walter Sauage, Raymond Arthur, M. F. Hale and Walter S. Bevel.

Trustees: B. G. Castles, H. A. Tarrall and Logan Thomas.

The accompanying picture shows seven of a total of 12 graduating apprentices of Local 80 during the 1959-1960 year. The annual completion exercises of apprentices was held in the Colonial room of the Monticello Hotel on May 19, 1960. Roland Wagner, pastor emeritus, of the First Baptist Church was principal speaker.

There isn't much left to say that hasn't been said about the Democratic convention or the G.O.P. carnival. There was a somewhat noticeable vacuum of issues of dynamic-political importance. While Halleck shouted dreams that never before in his entire political career bewitched

Attain Journeyman Status in Norfolk



Completion ceremonies were staged by Local 80, Norfolk, Va., for these seven men and for five not pictured. Standing, left to right: John B. Tuck; James Hollomon, Jr., and Raymond D. Thornton. Seated: Richard V. Jennings; Harvey M. Matter; Frank J. Matey, and George E. Peters. Absent when picture made: Ralph J. James; Jerry Vicik; Edward B. Bryant; William C. Motley, Jr., and William H. Yohe, Jr.

him, Nixon was somewhat adept in creating a super-human image of himself by "admitting" that he alone is capable of initiating a sudden veer to the right, even while openly having to admit our present inconsistencies. He also failed to remind his TV audience that, as Ike's fair-haired boy, he failed to arouse any positive action during his eight long years. Although a privileged veep "sit-in" for schooling, he was given undue recognition in Executive sessions, schooled in what is hard to say, unless in fumigating labor.

Surely, no average informed citizen can refute the fact that we cannot deal with the Moscow-"madman," Khrushchev, except from a position of strength. The successful and historical stance of this peaceful Nation heretofore, has been action, rather than reaction, regardless of the power or bluff of any nation on earth. But let us not lose sight of another factor, equally as important. If we are to regain our former status as the world's foremost industrialized nation, and that is to recognize and sustain our natural potential according to the

avowed concept of the greatest humanitarian that ever graced the White House—Franklin D. Roosevelt. Will we, or can we once again, rise to this lofty plateau without due recognition of the multitudinous and superb achievements of organized labor that have been the basic support or foundation of the road to greater horizons?

Picture in your mind's eye, if you can, the ridiculous situation, whereby labor is the victim of a condition today somewhat similar to so many otherwise peaceful and lawful American homes where the neglected child is spanked and deprived, while the greedy and arrogant brat is encouraged to disrupt the peace, harmony and progress of the entire family. It has, at long last, become overly obvious that to effectuate or maintain effective government with its broad spectrum of many and varied tenets, no one faction of our society, regardless of its material wealth or "Midas Touch," can be instrumental in using the evils of a few to oppress another faction without far-reaching effects on the lives of every citizen and dire results, eventually, for the entire nation. For the lack of this basic and important national purpose, our economic survival and possibly, our eventual security has been offered up on the altar of gold.

Undoubtedly, the sharpest thorn of contention ever thrust into the nerve center of this greatest of all free nations is West Berlin. "Mighty oaks from little acorns grow." The following is an excerpt from Drew Pearson's non-copyrighted column, published locally on June 4, 1960: "... This gives insight into why the U. S. Army was stopped at the River Elbe to permit the Russian Army to get to Berlin first. Stalin had been so suspicious that we wanted to get to Berlin first, that Eisenhower pacified him by deliberately stopping the American drive at Potsdam just outside of Berlin and bringing the American Army back to the River Elbe. The problem of Berlin has plagued American-Russian relations from that time until today."

J. V. HOCKMAN, P.S.

Merit Awards Dinner in Fresno



THIRTY YEAR MEMBERS of the IBEW were honored with service pins at a merit award dinner sponsored by Local 100, Fresno, Calif. Front row: Dale C. Timmons; Henry Hyde; George Popp; Tom Catich and Fred Jorgenson. Second row: I. S. Bowen, Henry Hopkins; Clarence Trelaggen; Robert Milstead; Otto Rieman, international representative and member of Local 100 who passed out the pins.



GRADUATING APPRENTICES of Local 100 who were honored at the merit award dinner. Front row: Frank Foreman, head of the local's apprenticeship training program; Charles May; Local President Loyd Myers, H. O. Hampton. Second row: International Representative Otto Rieman, Union Business Manager Fred Hardy; Joe Knizevski; Donald Downes; Robert Faulks. Third row: Al Quinlan, manager of contractors association; Heber Moreland, representative of state apprenticeship program; Duane Lauck and Jerry Coffman.

Local Tries to Protect From Loan Sharks

L. U. 100, FRESNO, CALIF.—As a result of our organizational activities at the General Cable Company in Sanger, we have a signed agreement for pay increases, fringe benefits and union shop protection for over 50 of their workers. Our representatives are also active in the Visalia area, and some progress has been reported.

Building Trades: AFL-CIO pickets

have been warning prospective home buyers at Zephyr Tract houses about faulty material and workmanship. Wives of building tradesmen conducted a survey of about 400 owners who registered at least 800 complaints about their new houses. The pickets' signs read, "A large number of the owners of homes built by this group of contractors have complained about faulty material and workmanship." Litigation is pending for a temporary injunction, although Zephyr has withdrawn charges based on the pickets' publicized complaints.

Central Labor Council: Has circulated a folder entitled, "Credit Costs Money." It is a timely appeal to all our fellow workers to stay out of the loan shark's office, and explains how easy credit can cost as much as 21.5 per cent or even 30 per cent on unpaid balances. The fact remains, ours is a feast and famine routine, and if we must have credit, our own credit union has one of the safest answers.

Local 100 honored its 30-year members and its graduating apprentices at our Merit Award Dinner in the Marigold Ballroom. The enclosed pictures were taken of the honored guests in attendance.

A few days after the awards were presented, Brother Tom Catich passed away. He is survived by his widow, two daughters, four sisters and brothers, and four grandchildren.

Our business manager reports we have a few travelers working from close-by locals. Our sister locals helped keep the wrinkles out of our bellies over the past several years, so we will be in immediate touch with them in case we have need of an extra hand or two.

HERB HETT, P.S.

Kennedy vs. Nixon On Labor Issues

L. U. 111, DENVER, COLO.—At this writing we are still making no headway on obtaining a better offer from Public Service Company. At Yampa Valley REA our members obtained a 5 percent wage increase. We are starting negotiations at Poudre Valley REA.

After a very slow period in June and July, our line construction work has picked up a little, with several small jobs taking up some of the slack. It still doesn't look too good for work in the immediate area, however.

Note of interest from COPE—on proposed labor legislation which has been voted on by the present candidates for President, Kennedy voted 100 percent right for labor and Nixon voted 6.7 percent right for labor.

At some of our recent stewards' meetings we have shown some movies

Apprenticeship Center Under Construction



Handsome is the word for the new Apprenticeship Center being planned by Local 124 in Kansas City, Mo. A full description is given in that local's accompanying letter.

and then had a discussion period after the movie. Most of our stewards feel there are definite benefits in this type of meeting. The attendance has been good lately, and we hope it gets better.

JAMES M. KELSO, Ass't B.M.

Joint Apprenticeship Center in Kansas City

L. U. 124, KANSAS CITY, MO.—We are very pleased with the new building which our local is erecting in Kansas City and we thought readers of our JOURNAL might be interested in some of the particulars. Here is a report from Mr. Duane Calvin Benton, Architect for the project.

"In order that your national electrical publications might have some of the basic information regarding the Electrical Joint Apprenticeship and Training Center which is being constructed at Local Union No. 124, AFL-CIO's Country Club at 103rd and Oak, Kansas City, Missouri, I submit to you the following particulars:

"The building is being sponsored by the NECA-IBEW Electrical Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee. Duane Calvin Benton is the Architect, Massaglia and Associates are the mechanical engineers.

"This new school building will replace, with much greater flexibility, facilities which the union has used in the past at Manual Training High School.

"The upper level of the building houses an administrative suite which consists of the President's Office, Secretary's Office, Instructors' Office, and Lesson Planning Work Room. There are three classrooms which can be joined together through folding partitions into one large Lecture Hall. Each classroom is equipped with in-

dividual slide and movie projectors and other visual training aids. An entrance lobby which is adjacent to Ladies' and Men's Lounge is planned as a display area for the latest products of the electrical industry.

"The ground floor of the building will presently be devoted entirely to shop space where the Theory and Blueprint Reading classes, etc., can be practiced. Equipment will be installed for welding, pipe bending, and wiring techniques. In the future, the north half of the ground floor may be easily partitioned into three additional classrooms.

"The building is to be entirely electrically heated with heat pumps in the classrooms and administrative suite, resistance baseboard in the lobby and lounge, resistance blowers in the shop, and resistance panels in the rest room ceilings. The lighting installation will also be such that apprentices will be studying in an environment expressive of the latest technological developments of the electrical industry.

"The footings and foundations are to be reinforced concrete and the superstructure's steel frame will cantilever out over the foundation walls three feet and six inches. Sidewalls will consist of a white anodized aluminum skin over steel studs which will have insulation packed between them, with an interior surface of painted gypsum wallboard. The ceilings are also to be heavily insulated and will be acoustically treated. The floors will be vinyl-asbestos tile over poured concrete. Glazing will consist of gray plate glass in aluminum tubes.

"A general contract has been awarded to the S. Patti Construction Company to build the foundation. Final working drawings for the balance of the building are now in progress and will be out to bid in mid-September."

ANDREW F. HARVEY, B.M.

Vice President Harbak Died in Harness



What proved to be the last service for the IBEW performed by Vice President Oscar Harbak was the presentation of a 50-year certificate to Brother Michael Kupetz of Local 125, Portland, Ore. He assisted International Representatives Wooden, McIntyre and Heiss.



Here Brother Harbak poses with Local President W. C. Miller, Jr. It is beyond doubt the last picture of our departed vice president and was taken only hours before he suffered his fatal heart attack.

Vice President-elect Grant Ruppel and Executive Board Members Bob Brown, Walter Connolly and Ed. Fullenwider will be taking on new responsibilities for the first time.

FLOYD D. PARKER, P.S.

L.U. 125 Reports V.P.'s Last Local Affair

L. U. 125, PORTLAND, ORE.—The official arrival of the summer season found some of our members still on the unemployed list. Due to delay in the start of several line construction jobs the normal demand for construction men has been greatly reduced. It is anticipated that these jobs will be under way shortly and furnish employment for everyone. We trust that weather conditions this coming winter will be such that work can continue unabated. It would greatly assist in rounding out the short seasons of the past two winters.

On June 16th it was again our privilege to entertain our "old-timers" at an annual cocktail and dinner party commemorating the day these elderly Brothers entered a new life of retirement, and honoring them for their many years of union loyalty.

It is always a pleasing experience to meet these gentlemen. Some of them have very interesting experiences of early-day unionism to relate.

According to these oldsters, the present-day fight to preserve unionism is not as rough as in the early days. They no doubt refer to the physical fights which apparently were necessary at times in the days gone by. The legal fight has now been substituted, but in many cases the conference table is far more effective and very much less costly.

Statistics can often be interesting and in this instance they confirm the oft-repeated remark that the Northwest is a healthy place to reside. One hundred and ten of our 248 Brothers now on pension were able to attend

our party. During the past six years the number of our members on pension has increased from 100 to 248. It is reported that L. U. 125 now has the highest percentage of members on pension of any local union in the Brotherhood.

Four of our pensioners were advanced to the inner circle of the elite group and were honored by the presentation of 50 year pins and plaques. The went to Brothers Michael Kupetz, J. E. Martig, A. W. Moorehead and Clyde Dunavon. Vice President Oscar Harbak assisted by International Representatives Gene Heiss, Della McIntyre and Bob Wooden, made the presentations. With the addition of these four members and the loss of two members, Brother Bob Clayton and Jack Atkins, during the past year, the membership of this elite "50 year" group has reached seven.

The party closed in a happy mood with a few well chosen and interesting remarks by our guest speaker, former International Representative Joe Nichols.

A shadow of apprehension blotted out the sunshine a few hours later when word was received that Vice President Harbak had suffered a heart attack during the night which lead to his death on Sunday, June 19.

One realizes more than ever the irresistible march of the grim reaper when a long-time friend is in its path.

The biennial election brought some new members into the official circle of our local union. President Miller, Recording Secretary Parker, Business Manager Vinson and Executive Board Member Max Wagenknecht were re-elected for another term. Harold Meyers was shifted over to treasurer.

Support Activities of Harrisburg Sesquicentennial

L. U. 143, HARRISBURG, PA.—With the election of officers over and looking ahead to the next two years, Local 143 has everything in order. There have been a few changes which we all hope is for the best. Not all who ran won, but that is what makes for a good organization.

The results were as follows: George W. Ketrow was elected again as president; William R. Acker, vice president; Paul A. Allerman again as business manager; John Hocker again as treasurer (this is the first time in 20 years that Brother Hocker has had an opponent—Brother Lester Tritt), A. H. "Dick" Morrow again as recording secretary.

The new members of the Executive Board are: John "Jack" Cobaugh, Paul Henry and Sam Tarasi, while the members re-elected Kenneth Cook, Jack Hostetter, L. "Young Pettie" Wolfenberger, Jr. and H. N. McConnell.

The Examining Board members are: Art Winter, Luther Wolfenberger, Sr. and Paul Keener.

These officers were installed at the meeting July 5. Following the meeting refreshments were served and a good time was had by all except Brother Kirkwood who is chairman of the Entertainment Committee who had prepared for a much larger turnout and had a time getting the Brothers to "eat up." May I say now that this committee has "done itself proud" in all the affairs it has put on and with such effort as they put forward

it is up to the membership to turn out when they have anything going on. The picnic and family outing coming on I am sure will again be a fine affair.

At the last meeting your scribe did not ask questions but I think they have gotten some "new blood" into the "Home Association" as the application for charter is being applied for. We surely hope that by this time next year we are in our own home and we won't have to meet in one place and hold social affairs in another, thus costing the local more money.

This year in Harrisburg we will be celebrating the sesquicentennial of the founding of our city in the first week of September and this is one time that labor members have a chance to show their strength and accomplishments to the public. Local 143 and the Electrical Contractors' Association are taking a joint part in the affair and \$250.00 each has been set up for the undertaking. Local 143 will, of course, have a part in the Labor Day parade along with the Central Labor body.

While the parade will be over when this is published, it is the hope of your scribe who is a part of the committee that all the Brothers take part in this effort as it is one way of letting the public have an insight into what labor really stands for and that strikes and picket lines are not our strong points.

At the present time work here in Harrisburg is very good but with so many jobs finishing about September first and not too much coming out, the winter is going to see a number of our Brothers on the road.

CHARLES D. NIXON, P.S.

Local Reports on Members Working Out of Town

L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.—Since our last report, two of our old-timers have taken their union pension. Cecil "Red" Wilson and John Herbrig are the two well-known members retiring on pension. Both have been associated with Local 146 for a long time and will be missed on construction jobs, on which they frequently worked in the electrical field. Both gave their time and energy generously when union affairs required their assistance. "Red" was always available when union picnics and Christmas parties needed helpers. John served Local 146 as financial secretary for a number of years. Before our local finally established a permanent office with regular office hours, John was available at all hours of the day or night for members who wished to pay their dues.

There are still some Local 146 members working away from home due to the continued lull in electrical con-

struction in Decatur. Don Creek and Ralph Hawker are still working in Waukegan at the Johns-Manville plant for the Magaw Electric Company. Oscar "Salty" Saltzman and "Shotgun" Winchester, who were also in Waukegan, are now working in Springfield. "Bud" Swan and yours truly, Bob "Scooter" Wayne, who also worked on the Waukegan job, are now employed on the Fischbach-Moore and Morrissey job in Tuscola.

According to the latest reports, Harold Shadowen and "Red" Nichols were still working for Commonwealth Electric in Omaha, Nebraska. Bill Mihal, who also worked in Omaha for several months, is now back in Decatur employed at Hubbard Electric. Bob Ahlrich is in Bloomington working on the new Agricultural Building now under construction there. Eight local men, including our local president, Burton Ranney, are now working in Kenosha, Wisconsin.

Among those on the sick list who received flowers and acknowledged with "Thank You" cards read at the last regular meeting were Paul Primm, Mrs. Frank Myers and Mrs. Marie Bridgman (for her daughter). Others reported ill at home were Art "Bud" Peel, "Doc" Meador's wife, Charlie Williams' son and Frank Myers' wife. Bill Miller's father was to be operated on, it was reported on meeting night. Leo Mull, who has been confined at home since he suffered a heart attack about two years ago, still remains the same.

It was decided at the last regular meeting to have a union picnic again this year. President Ranney appointed the following members on the Picnic Committee: "Chet" Daugherty, Larry Lawler, Ed White, Jack Keller, "Buck" Williams, Eldon Plummer, Bob Younger, Bob Ahlrich, Jim Baldwin, Bob Hauber, George Gritton, Charles Baker. They will announce the place and date of the picnic soon.

It was also decided at the last meeting to again have bowling teams. The

officers of the Bowling Committee will arrange a starting date and inform members interested in bowling when to report for play. Pete Shea's name was drawn for the door prize, but he was absent, since he is employed in California. Another name will be drawn at the next regular union meeting.

The Negotiating Committee is still working out a new agreement with the Contractors' Committee and no doubt will have a full report at the next meeting of our local. Members voted to give the committee full power to negotiate the best deal possible and, according to Business Manager Noll, the negotiations are proceeding satisfactorily.

Well, gang, this about wraps up the news at this time. Please excuse any oversight of events we may have omitted mentioning. Mail in any pictures or news you want included in our next letter.

BOB WAYNE, P.S.

L.U. 149 Reports on Election of Officers

L. U. 149, PITTSBURGH, PA.—Accompanying this letter is a photograph of the newly-elected officers of our local. Standing in the first row, from left to right are: Bill Scuffle and Harry Cox, Executive Board members; Earl MacDonald, financial secretary; Carl Hartman, treasurer; Tom McGuire and Charley Eiszler, Executive Board members. Second row, seated left to right are: Kenny Raynes, business agent of the System Council; Jimmy Cole, president of L. U. 149 and Don Owens, vice president. Last row, standing: John Guyer, recording secretary and John Patrick, Executive Board member. Missing from the picture is Delmar S. Beersworth, Executive Board member.

Negotiations for the new contract with the Duquesne Light Company

Chosen to Lead in Pittsburgh



Twelve capable members of Local 149 have been elected to office for the coming term in Pittsburgh, Pa. Their names are given in the local's letter and eleven of them are shown in this photo.

Graduation Ceremonies in Jacksonville



At graduation ceremonies held by Local 177 in Jacksonville, Fla. Back row, left to right: Garrett Baker, business manager, Local 177; "Bill" Damon, training director, National Joint Electrical Apprenticeship; Ted Dietsch, chapter manager, Chattanooga, N. E. C. A.; Dick Huddleston, Livingston Young Elec. Co.; H. E. DeVilliers, field representative District 3 N. E. C. A.; Ralph Ramis of N. E. C. A.; Jude Joseph, Modern Electric Co.; L. K. Zinn, of the L. B. Comstock Co.; James Haddock, estimator for Miller Electric Co., and W. S. "Bill" Binckley, North Florida Chapter, N. E. C. A. Front row: W. B. Whitaker, business manager, Gainesville, Fla.; F. W. Williams of the Gainesville Elec. J. A. C.; Sammy Williams, instructor from Gainesville; "Red" Hoffman and John Goldman of the local J. A. C.; Ben Higginbotham, local instructor; E. Odom, apprentice; Jerry Davis, apprentice; the man with the trophies is P. G. Ardizzone; Tony Crawford, apprentice; J. W. Morgan, line apprentice; "Red" O'Steen, apprentice; C. E. Weatherly, line apprentice; F. L. Gordon, local J. A. C.; "Sonny" Smith, line apprentice, and Press Secretary Frank Cancilla on the very end.



The instructors of apprentices of Local 177, from RIGHT TO LEFT they are: Al Thurgood, who taught third year apprentices; L. V. Macdonald, who taught second year apprentices; Ben Higginbotham, who taught fourth year apprentices; H. E. Autrey, third year, and James Haddock, fifth year. All the above are inside. The outside instructor is Brother Frank Cancilla on the extreme left of the photo, who teaches first, second, third, fourth year apprentices. Right: The first on the left is James Haddock, instructor of fifth year. He is now an estimator for the Miller Electric Co. As an outstanding apprentice back in the first graduating class of '49, and rising to his present position, he was placed on the speaker's roster, and made a fine speech. Next, the beautiful lady is his wife, Barbara, who is also secretary to her father "Bill" Binckley, and does "a tremendous job." Mr. Frank Roche is next to her, then Bill Allen. The two men are with the Florida Federated Labor Council, and do a fine job for labor in Florida.



P. G. Ardizzone receives the awards as outstanding apprentice in all the building trades of Jacksonville. This picture will go down in history, for this was an achievement for our local electrical people in Jacksonville, and it will happen again. They hope to have one in the line section.

have already started. The president and the vice president from each of the locals in the System Council are the representatives on the Negotiating Committee.

Local 149 is presently in the process of setting up a blood bank. Charley Eisler is the head of the committee.

The November elections are drawing closer all the time. Remember you must be registered to be able to vote.

JEROME J. BROZZEL, P.S.

L.U. 177 Apprentice Wins Outstanding Award

L. U. 177, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—June is the month for graduation

from Junior and Senior High School, from Colleges and, in tune with the times from our local union we have graduates who have completed four years of related instruction.

Our activities toward graduation begin well before the month of June. All arrangements are well planned in advance by men who have done this for years. This was the 11th consecutive graduation exercise, and it was a great success.

Over 325 persons gathered in the ballroom of the G. W. and under the capable direction of the Jacksonville General Apprenticeship Committee, 47 apprentices from the Building Trades, of which seven were wiremen and three were linemen, received completion certificates. Their next step of advancement is passing the journeyman test, for which the local union is entirely responsible.

The grand ballroom was the scene of a very impressive affair, attended by leaders from management, labor and education.

The speakers included Mr. J. T. Vocelle, chairman of the Florida Industrial Commission and Mr. J. W. Calloway, assistant city editor of the *Florida Times Union*.

Highlight of the affair was the award of several trophies and U. S. Savings Bonds to the "outstanding apprentice" of the Building Trades for the year 1960. It will be of interest to those in the electrical field to note that the winner of the award this year was a Jacksonville Electrician, Phillip G. Ardizzone, 26-year-old wireman residing at 6301 Roosevelt Boulevard. Ardizzone was selected

from a field of four finalists including a Carpenter, Sheet Metal Worker and an Air Conditioning and Refrigeration mechanic.

The judges included the superintendent of schools, Mr. Ish Brant; Leonard Thomas from the County Commission; Herbert Oatman, superintendent of building construction for Duval County; Tom Evans, president of the AIA, and Robert H. Munsie, executive manager of the Associated General Contractors, N. E. Florida Chapter. The coordinator of the judging was Andrew R. Bernard, representing the Department of Apprenticeship, Florida Industrial Commission. "Andy" did most of the leg work, and I'll add he has done a marvelous job of keeping his eye on our apprentices.

Among the outstanding guests in attendance were Mr. "Bill" Damon, who is the training director for our National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee; Mr. Frank Roche, president of the Florida Federated Labor Council; Mr. Bill Allen, secretary-treasurer of the Florida Federated Labor Council; and Mr. Sidney Bigham who is the director of the Department of Apprentices.

The instructors are due some credit also. They taught the boys in true union fashion and the net result is such that the product is enviable in itself. We do turn out some very good mechanics.

I, too, have reason to be proud. It was what Bill Lyons, third year apprentice, learned from my teaching pole-top resuscitation to the class, that brought Brother Bob Smith back

into this world. Bob's clothes were burning and he was unconscious, dangling in his belt, when Bill got to him. Bill put out the fire and gave Bob pole-top resuscitation, which saved his life. As of today Bob is recovering satisfactorily.

FRED CANCELLA, P.S.

Louisiana Once Again Fights "Right-to-Work"

L. U. 194, SHREVEPORT, LA.—It has been many moons since Local 194 has had a letter in the *JOURNAL* and we thought the Brothers would like to know that we are still here. A picture of our new Local union officers is also enclosed and we hope it will be printed with this letter.

In our recent election we were privileged to use the state voting machines that were loaned to us for the occasion. This simplifies the election very much and I would suggest that locals not having their own machines make inquiry from the proper officials concerning their use.

Local 194 has had some very good years in the past but at the present time the home builders are trying to wage a fight on us by going "open shop." This has just started and as of now we don't know just how far it will go but it has had its effect already as several men have been on the bench on account of the loss of house wiring.

I am glad to report that the combined labor forces of Louisiana under the leadership of our State President

Aid in Attack on "Right-to-Work"



These are the new officers of Local 194, Shreveport, La., who will be in the forefront of the drive to block re-enactment of the "Right-to-Work" Law in that state. Front row, from left: Vice President Charles Broussard; Recording Secretary Frank Borroughs; Kent Keeley, Examining Board; T. B. Harrell, Jr., Executive Board, and H. W. Davis and Roy Overmyer of the Examining Board. Back row: Business Representative R. R. Johnson; President C. E. Trogel; T. R. Crow, Executive Board Chairman; H. L. Hawkins, Executive Board; Treasurer Max Leach, and Executive Board member Bob King.

Gay Time at Rockford Annual Outing



These entertaining and charming shots were taken at the recent picnic of Local 196, Rockford, Ill. The future electrical workers at left engage in the boys' wheelbarrow race. As seen at right the trains and tubs were busy all afternoon.



Little tots hunt for new pennies with plenty of coaching from the sidelines.

Victor Bussie of the State Labor Council were able to forestall an effort to re-enact the "Right-to-Work" law in Louisiana but by a hard fight. It was killed in the committee thus saving both sides a lot of money.

Our local union recognizes its responsibility to the community and during the last eight months we have on three occasions performed services for our community. We wired the Christmas decorations at the City Hall, did considerable electric work at the Evergreen School for Retarded Persons and also electric work on the local school for retarded children.

Now that both parties have had their conventions and given us their platforms, let's all watch the wonderful editorials of President Freeman and be advised on what is the best for Electrical Workers regardless of party, and work to that end by so voting in November.

See you at the polls.

J. H. TERRELL, Acting P.S.

Local Cites Community Service Record of Member

L. U. 196, ROCKFORD, ILL. — I would like to cite another of our members who is active in community service work.

Kenneth Peterson, a member of this local union since 1937, and who now holds the office of recording secretary, works as repair foreman in the Gas Department of Central Illinois Electric and Gas Company. Kenneth Peterson helps to keep the gas service flowing to many thousands of homes and businesses in the Rockford-Loves Park area. Peterson is a veteran utility worker, having joined the old Rockford Gas Light and Coke Company in 1927, and he applies the skill of long experience to his chores at the Gas Plant on South Avon Street and the propane installation there and at Reed Avenue and 20th Street.

In the field of community service, Peterson has given many years of ef-



Bill Nailor, welder at the Gas and Street Department, tries his skill in the fly casting contest.

fort to the Boy Scout movement here. He was a Boy Scout himself in 1917, and later was a member of Rockford's first Sea Scout Ship organized under auspices of the Lions Club. He was formerly scoutmaster of Troop 14 sponsored by the Rockford Federation of Labor, and now is treasurer of the Order of the Arrow, honorary camping organization for scouts and scout leaders in the Blackhawk Area Council of Boy Scouts.

For the last six years Peterson has served as Republican precinct committeeman in the Second Precinct of the Seventh Ward.

Peterson and his wife, Edna, are members of the Grace Methodist Church. They have two daughters, Judith and Christy.

Enclosed also are some photos from our family picnic held Saturday, July 16, 1960.

We had a nice day for it, a good turnout and I hope everyone had a good time. There were rides for the kids, Bingo for the moms, and contests for the kids and grown-ups too. I personally would like to thank the committee that worked to make this picnic a success: Florian Amelung, chairman, and Committee Members Ray George, Jim Benz, Frank Bennett, Gene Gerin, Glen Kline, Everett Hammond, John Korn, Ken Francis, Cliff Kallenback, Peter Agostini, Bill Henen, and Roger Board, and anyone that I may have missed. There were attendance prizes given out and the evening meal was very good (smorgasbord).

This writer recently had the privilege of presenting service pins and scrolls to two of our recently retired members, Oscar Jenkins of the Rockford Transit Company, and Mile Mraovic of the Central Illinois Electric and Gas Company, Gas Meter Shop.

RONALD W. LINDSAY, B.M.

Election of Officers Reported in Cincinnati

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO—On June 27th, Local Union 212 held its election of officers in conformance with our International Constitution and the local union bylaws. As in all democratic elections, the majority vote

prevailed. Competition was great and our union members came out in force—nearly 600 strong.

The candidates were carefully screened for their qualifications and no partiality was shown. The ballots were cast, the votes were tabulated and the results were found as follows: President Edward M. Schmitt; Vice President William Mullen; Financial Secretary Frank F. Burkhardt; Recording Secretary Edgar W. Haggard; Treasurer George F. Kreidler.

Executive Board: Elmer Bollman, Alfred Clemons, George Hackett, Daniel H. Johnson, Alex Wakefield, and Joseph Wolfzorn.

Examining Board: Franklin Bader, Robert Huser, and Donald Pape. Our business manager is Harry J. Williams.

At our regular meeting on July 5th all our officers were installed and took the oath of obligation. As is a custom of our local, a past president administers the oath of office. This task was performed very commendably by Edward D. Morris, one of the many good presidents that our organization has had.

Our local has many active members who believe in the labor unions, men who know the meaning of Brotherhood, who devote their time and effort to the purpose of "Eternal Life for the American Federation of Labor." We salute these men. Our officers are good men, and we are very proud to give them our support.

We wish to take this belated opportunity to express our thanks and ap-

preciation to L. U. 494 of Milwaukee, Wisconsin for the fine hospitality shown us in the recent IBEW Bowling Tournament. Our bowlers, boosters and their wives who made the trip, really enjoyed themselves immensely. To Local Union 494 members and their wives, who worked so hard for our pleasure, we are fraternally grateful. We hope to see all of you again sometime in the future.

On July 2nd, one of our fine young apprentices was taken from us. A member for only a few short months, but an applicant for several years, Brother Robert F. Schmidt was very loyal, and well liked by all who knew him. We express our deepest sympathy to his family, and we mourn a dearly beloved Brother.

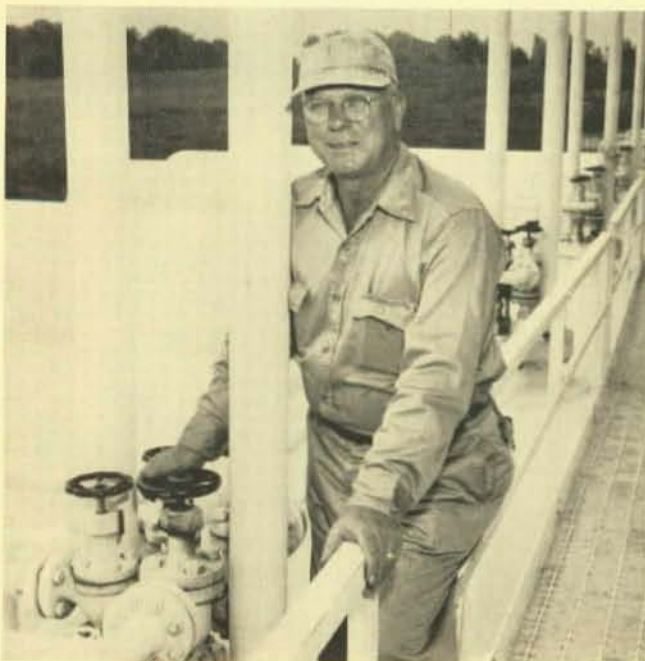
BERNARD W. JANSEN, P.S.

Benefits Obtained by Poughkeepsie Local

L. U. 215, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Our new agreement is now in effect. As usual the Negotiating Committee went right down to the deadline before agreement was reached. However, it was worth it. A three-year contract with wage increases totaling 55 cents was obtained. Fringe benefits were increased by 14½ cents per hour with 8 cents per mile transportation. And get this for a construction local—Labor Day and Christmas are now paid holidays.

Our hourly rate starts at \$4.00, plus foreman benefits of all paid holi-

Local Member is Boy Scout Honoree



A conscientious workman and a good citizen—that's Brother Kenneth Peterson, seen as gas repair foreman in the Propane Gas installation at Rockford, Ill., and with two fellow members of the Order of the Arrow, honorary camping organization for Boy Scouts and Scout leaders. He is a member of Local 196.

Honored Members of Local 231, Sioux City



Local 231, Sioux City, Ia., has installed its new officers. They are, seated, from left: Business Manager and Financial Secretary Tom Dugan; President Tim Murray, and Vice President Marvin Berens. Standing: Recording Secretary Charles Swanson; Executive Board Members Pat McGinnis, Fred Hadley, Royle Clausen, Gerald Schulte; Treasurer Ray Davis; Executive Board Member Les Miller; Examining Board Member Gail Grinsley; Executive Board Member Tom Corrigan, and Examining Board Members Robert Burke and Don Appel.



Taking their place on the stage are the veterans of Local 231 with 25, 30, 40, 45 and 50 years of service. In the front row from left are: Francis Drake; Wesley Hansen; Everett Yale; John Petersen; Nick Zandstra; Hugo Loetz; Keith Lewis; Phil Gregoire. Back row: Burt Martin; George Prager; Everett Prescott; Flo Seaton, and Al Bosley.



International Representative Carl Mitchell presents Francis Drake with his 50-year pin and scroll.

days plus hourly rate predicated on job value.

We believe that we are in the forefront with our fringe benefits . . . \$4,000.00 death benefit, \$50.00 weekly disability—plus an additional \$20.00 weekly benefit from our Security Fund. We have supplementary unemployment benefits guaranteeing \$70.00 per week to unemployed members, \$50.00 per month pension benefits and a vacation fund of approximately \$200.00 per year, for each member.

Having been part of the Negotiating Committee, I speak with firsthand knowledge of the efforts made by International Representative Terry and our Business Manager Bill Sorenson. "Outstanding" is the word for them! Yes, we have a new agreement. We are very proud of it. It was an

unforgettable privilege to have been a member on the team.

ROBERT MORAN, P.S.

Installation and Honor Ceremonies in Sioux City

L. U. 231, SIOUX CITY, IOWA—Well, it is letter-writing time again and in spite of the all-encompassing importance of national issues right now, we must "keep on keeping on" with the affairs closest to us—our union and the I.O. Organized labor has more influence on a national platform than might be thought by some and it behooves each member of a

union to do his part to use what individual pressures he has, to make of organized labor a group to be reckoned with in the right way. While it is difficult, sometimes, to impress even our own members with the importance of unions, it is even more difficult to educate the public regarding the high purpose—the over-all welfare—which organized labor has brought to EVERYBODY. Do your part. Watch which political party you feel is best for you and your brother workman—then vote conscientiously.

At the July regular meeting of Local 231 we had installation of officers. Past President George Prager presided at an impressive and solemn ceremony, and the following officers were installed: Re-elected were Brother Tim Murray, president; Marvin Berens, vice president; Tom Dugan, business manager and financial secretary; Ray Davis, treasurer and Charles Swanson, recording secretary. To the Executive Board were re-elected Brothers Royle Clausen, Tom Corrigan, Fred Hadley, Tom McGinnis and Les Miller. And we have a bright new member, Gerald Schulte. To the Examining Board, Brother Robert Burke, was re-elected, and Brothers Don Appel and Gail Grimsley, were newly elected. This is a fine, dedicated slate of officers!

Also, following the July 6th regular meeting, awarding of pins for long-time members took place, with suitable ceremonies. Brother Carl Mitchell, International Representative from St. Louis, Missouri, made a brief but mighty good talk, stressing our obligations as union members. He presented pins to the following Brothers. For 25 years or more: Dave Anderson, Wesley Hansen, Keith Lewis, George Prager, Nick Zandstra, Edward Hanch, Everett Yale and Flo Seaton. 30 years or more: Al Bosley, Hugo Loetz, John Peterson and Howard Wannerholm. Over 40 years: Burt Martin and Everett Prescott. Over 45 years: Philip Gregoire. And over 50 years: Francis Drake and A. Moses.

Some of the Sioux City Brothers were unable to attend but have received their awards. Brother Dave Anderson, ill in Wichita, Kansas, and Brother Moses of Sanborn, Iowa, were also unable to attend. Incidentally, we understand Brother Dave Anderson is improving considerably, which is good news. Brother Everett Prescott, now living in California, happened to be in Sioux City on vacation so received his pin in person and this added to the festivities. Brothers Tom Corrigan and Ed Wiltgen were co-chairmen of the refreshment committee and with the able help of all apprentices, did a fine job, smorgasbord style.

Special guests invited to this event included, in addition to Brother Mitchell, all local contractors, previ-

ous recipients of pins, etc. It was pleasing to note that nearly every Sioux City contractor accepted the invitation—a tribute to the fine attitude here, between the union and employers.

This event, with serious and necessary business first, followed by installation of officers, then the awarding of pins for long-time membership, with consequent renewal of friendships, recalling past events, as well as current subjects, is typical of L.U. 231. This is truly "... the spirit of L.U. 231" and it is noticeable to those from other locals who are temporarily working out of this office, many of whom remark about how well they are received here and how well run is this Local's office and meetings. Of this we are proud.

Brother Tom Dugan, business manager, attended a meeting in Des Moines in July, held by representatives of Iowa locals, utility companies, employers, contractors and others interested in the electrical industry, preliminary to setting up an organization with the objective of adopting uniform, state-wide curriculum procedures so that an apprentice who might find it necessary to transfer, would be able to go on with his training without interruption. The meeting also had as its purpose to plan additional training for journeymen and general improvement of training for Electricians. There are many details to be worked out, including financing, the possibility of hiring a full-time director, etc. Further information will be forthcoming as this most important project develops.

It is always sad to note the passing of any Brother and we are sorry to say that Brother Omer Adams, of whom we spoke in our previous letter, passed away at the age of 70, in Duarte, California, after a long ill-

ness. He was interred in Sioux City. Brother Adams was a respected and faithful member of L.U. 231 and we express, for all members of our local a deep sympathy to those he left behind.

Brother Hugo Loetz was hospitalized for a few days, with an eye injury but is reported recovering nicely. Let us say here, if we ever overlook any Brother who is ill or has some recognition due him, it is simply because we are not made aware of the situation. That is one thing EVERY union member could do — appoint himself a committee of one to report such things to the press secretary. This would help a great deal.

There are some of us, young and old, who may not be here to vote in another national election (many of us, if Mr. K. has his way) so let's do our best—individually and with organized groups — to elect the best possible leaders for our great country. Give it a lot of thought. Vote as you wish—but just be sure to vote! Don't take any chance whatever of losing your franchise by neglecting the small task of making a trip to the voting booth. ALL elections are important—this one in November especially so.

FRED HADLEY, P.S.

Long - Time Members Honored in Salem

L. U. 259, SALEM, MASS.—At a regular notified meeting, on July 5, 1960, the following members of Local Union 259, of Salem, Massachusetts, were presented pins representing over 200 years of membership in the IBEW:

Brother Albert Caswell—50 yrs.;
Brother William Chandler—45 yrs.;
Brother Albert Parthum — 40 yrs.;
Brother Richard Fisher — 40 yrs.;

Marks Fiftieth Anniversary



The names of those participating in this 50-year pin presentation ceremony are given in the letter from Local 259, Salem, Mass.

News Angles from Trenton Local



The many advantages and comforts of this handsome new headquarters building are enumerated in the letter from Local 269, Trenton, N. J.



Representing the Trenton local in the area bowling tournaments are, standing from left: Bill Aspray; Tom Brennan; Ken Skillman, and Mike Brown. Kneeling are Ed Cohen and Ed Wargo.

Brother Robert Chandler — 40 yrs.

International Representative Brother Bart Saunders, from the office of International Vice President John Regan, made the presentations.

Brother Saunders commended these

long-time members for their unity of purpose through the early struggle of the IBEW to organize, and cautioned the younger members that there is still much to be done to secure the rights of organized labor.

The enclosed photograph shows International Representative Brother Bart Saunders (left) presenting Brother Albert Caswell's 50-year pin to Brother Foster Russell (third from left) who accepted for Brother Caswell who was confined by illness at the time. Second from left is Brother Ralph Ware, business manager of Local Union 259. Far right is Brother Oscar Allain, president of the Local.

After the presentations refreshments and a general gabfest were enjoyed by all present.

ARTHUR T. CONWAY, R.S.

Trenton Local Has Perfect Record in Fund Drive

L. U. 269, TRENTON, N. J.—In reviewing the past year or so we came across several things of which we are proud and which we should like to make note of here.

For a number of years we have been taking a part, as an organization, in our "Delaware Valley United Fund Drive." This year we were awarded our fifth consecutive 100 percent plaque. Other locals here are also putting their efforts behind this very worthy cause to make the building trades a heavy and important contributor.

Two years ago our membership formed a bowling team. They placed seventh in their league at the end of their season. This year they advanced to first place in both halves of the season. Tom Brennan captained the team and had an average of 172. With him were Ken Skillman 170, Ed Wargo 168, Mike Brown 171, Bill Aspray 167, and Ed. Cohen 175. Very nice going, fellows!

A few months ago we completed, what we understand was the first operational Bomarc base in the country. It was manned by men from many

New Leaders for Topeka Local 304



Local 304, Topeka, Kans., would like to introduce their new officers. Reading left to right they are: George Kirkpatrick, Executive Board member, new; Donald Whitehair, Executive Board member, new; Paul D. Knox, financial secretary and business manager, second term; Arthur T. Brown, vice president, new; Gordon G. Willard, president, new; C. E. Bond, Executive Board member, second term; Mrs. Dorothy Campbell, recording secretary, second term; M. D. Day, Executive Board member, new; Dwight V. Dodge, Executive Board member, second term. Not in the picture: E. T. Hedges, Executive Board member, second term, and Gail V. Keller, treasurer, second term.

different locals through our business agent, Bob Jahn. It was interesting and different from most of our usual work. But then each job is different.

June brought two events and one of them included our ladies. For them we hold an annual dinner dance. The comments overheard would indicate it to be a huge success.

The other event was the election of officers. While there was competition for all offices, with the exception of business manager, a very high percentage of the membership turned out and returned all of the present officers back to office by a very large majority.

Last, but far from least, we have a new home. We have a meeting room where we can all sit down. It's vented, heated, and has a P. A. system, we

can hear. The girls have a large room and modern equipment for their work. The B. A.'s office and rest rooms complete the building. We have parking space! Inside and out we think that we have the best. The picture will show the neat and attractive outside. The membership owes a debt of gratitude to the older members who worked long and hard to achieve this result.

A. C. CLIVER, P.S.

13 Apprentices Receive Perfect Attendance Award

L. U. 308, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA. We had our First Annual Apprenticeship Banquet and Dance for students

and graduates of the Pinellas County Schools Electrical Workers Apprenticeship Program at the Florida Power Club on Coquina Key.

More than 70 students attended this gala affair and James C. Vocelle, state industrial commissioner was guest speaker.

Brother Lee McKinney, vice president of Local 308 and secretary of the Joint Pinellas County Electrical Apprenticeship Program, did an excellent job as master of ceremonies.

Receiving completion certificates, issued by the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee and presented by Mr. Ray Goodson for the industry, were: Joseph M. Clarke, Hal W. Sullivan, Norman Brunton,

Graduation, Attendance Cited by Local 308



St. Petersburg Electrical Joint Apprenticeship Committee graduating exercises in the jurisdiction of Local 308, St. Petersburg, Fla. Receiving Completion Certificates issued by the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry and presented by Mr. R. B. Goodson, chairman of The St. Petersburg Electrical J. A. C., are from left to right: Joseph M. Clark; Hal W. Sullivan; Norman Brunton; Leo L. Hamberger; Robert H. Rambo; Robert J. Wood; Thomas I. Paine, and Mr. Goodson. John L. Speake was not present for the presentation.



Checks for \$25.00 were given to apprentices having perfect class attendance for the year. These checks were presented by R. J. Bean, Sr., chairman, Local 308. Left to right, front row: James E. Gayman, Robert Harman; Charley M. Hopkins; Toby L. Lowery, Donald T. Murray; Donald A. Logan; R. J. Bean, Sr. Back row, left to right: M.L. Clifton; James E. Hannon; James Demos; Frank R. LoBue; Gerald E. Salisbury; J. R. Fahrenbruck; Edwin L. Shearer; Robert H. Rambo. Not present: Robert J. Jackett.

Judge Henion Addresses N. Y. Graduates



Apprentice Director "Bill" Damon presented completion certificates to the fifth year apprentices of Local 363, New York, N. Y. Their names are given in that local's letter. Principal speaker at the ceremonies was County Judge Herbert E. Henion, who addresses the members and guests at right.



These men have completed the fourth year of their training. Their names are also given by the press secretary.

Leo L. Hamberger, Robert H. Rambo, Robert J. Wood, Thomas I. Paine and John L. Speake.

Checks for \$25 were given to apprentices having perfect attendance for the year. These checks were presented by Brother Ralph Bean, president of Local Union 308, and a member of the Apprenticeship Committee. Those receiving attendance awards were: James E. Gayman, Robert Harman, Charles M. Hopkins, Toby L. Lowery, Donald A. Logan, M. L. Clifton, James Demos, Frank La Bue, Gerald E. Salsbury, J. R. Fahrenbruck, Edwin L. Shearer, Robert Rambo and Robert J. Jackett.

Mr. Vocelle outlined the progress of the apprenticeship program in Florida and stated that St. Petersburg has one of the finest programs in the country. He also stated that our apprentices are the future leaders in our industry.

We also feel that these apprentices will be the future officers and backbone for the future welfare of organized labor.

Have been watching both conventions and have come to the conclusion that I will not vote the party but for the men who will do something favorable for organized labor.

BENNETT COREY, P.S.

Judge Has High Praise For Officer of L.U. 363

L. U. 363, SPRING VALLEY, N. Y.—On June 30, 1960, Local Union 363 had its Apprentice Graduation Exercises at the Dellwood Country Club in New City, New York.

Enclosed please find a picture of our Fifth Year Apprentices, from left

to right: Director of National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry, "Bill" Damon, James Pedoto, Eugene Pedoto, William Drescher rear, Joseph Di Marco and Cosmo Damiani.

Another picture shows our Fourth Year Apprentices, from left to right, front row — Thomas Wright, John Meinzing, William Werneking, William Pekofsky, Russell Post; second row — Edward Gokey, Angelo Di Palma, John Dempsey, and Theodore Raabe; back row — Robert Nemetz, Pat De Longis, Eric Grunwald and Robert Feeney.

Our main speaker was County Judge Herbert E. Henion. The following appeared in the *Journal News*:

"These are challenging and trying times where freedom and representative government is threatened, a Rockland Co. official declared last night.

"County Judge Herbert E. Henion said science and technology have progressed so far the pace is staggering. He stated the world is shrinking and the universe expanding. Time and distance, he said, have ceased to be an obstacle in reaching for other ideas and other shores.

"Judge Henion spoke at the Fourth Annual Apprentice Graduation Exercises of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union 363, at Dellwood Country Club.

"The judge told the more than 300 present that there is a war. He defined the war as that between tyranny and freedom. Tyranny, he said, denies the existence of the moral law and denies that men are spiritual beings.

"Yet revolutionary advances of science and technology have opened up new horizons and new opportunities, the judge stated. He outlined the advances made by scientific minds and cited labor as being as important factor in the progress science has made.

"Judge Henion was especially praise-worthy of Pat E. Damiani, business manager of the local. Research, he said, showed him that Damiani came to the County in 1947 with 19 men on the IBEW records. Today, he said, there are more than 500 men associated with the local union. He broke down the 500 estimate by saying 150 men are in construction work and 350 men and women are in the manufacturing and industrial group.

"According to Judge Henion, the leadership of Damiani reflects good growth and fine leadership. He revealed that Damiani has been appointed to Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller's Advisory Council on Youth and Work Program which is composed of 21 members throughout the state.

"The County Judge said it was indicative that labor has made inroads in the County. He said it was a tribute to labor leaders that they no longer have to hide their talents under a bushel but now can evidence their leadership qualities by contributing towards the growth of the nation."

During the affair four scholarships were awarded. The Electrical Engineering Scholarship of the National Electrical Contractors Association and IBEW Local 363, went to George Kuhl of 31 Wilcox Street, Dumont, New Jersey. The high school graduate said he intends to attend Welsley College in Dover, Delaware.

Harvey Wachman of 72 Clove Avenue, Haverstraw, took the Thomas Henry Award. He said he will attend New York University College of Engineering.

The Henry Buechli Memorial Scholarship sponsored by Local 363 went to James Vellane of Highway Avenue, Congers. The youth said he will head for Rhode Island University in the fall with an intent of majoring in engineering.

John Bassano of Route 303, Valley Cottage, was named winner of the Swivelier Company Scholarship Award. He will attend Manhattan College in the fall, majoring in science.

JOHN MARAIA, SR., P.S.

50-Year Presentation In Boone, Iowa

L. U. 372, BOONE, IOWA—For our letter in the JOURNAL this month we would like to reprint the article and photo which appeared in our newspaper, *The Boone News-Republican*. It concerns one of our retiring members and reads as follows:

Golden Year



In recognition of 50 years of continuous membership in Local 372, Boone, Ia., a commemorative pin is presented to Brother Frank M. "Candy" Williams by International Representative Henry Kuklish, right.

"Frank M. (Candy) Williams, retired veteran electrician and lineman was presented with a 50-year pin emblematic of 50-years continuous membership in Local 372 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

"Williams became a member of the local in 1910 and, after having been presented with his pin by Henry Kuklish, International Representative for Iowa from Des Moines, spoke briefly of his experiences in the electrical industry in the early days of this century.

"The Boone local was organized in 1903 and there are no charter members living. The oldest living member is George Smith, of this city, who joined in 1904. He was honored at the meeting which was held at the Sportsmen's Club Wednesday evening. More than 50 were present for the ceremonies which were followed by a lunch.

"The IBEW is the third largest organization in the AFL-CIO with a membership in excess of 750,000 in the United States and Canada.

"Mr. Williams was employed by the Fort Dodge, Des Moines and Southern Railway Company from 1909 to 1956.

At that time he joined the Iowa Electric Light and Power Company and stayed with them until April 1, 1959, when he retired after 50 years of service.

"Mr. Kuklish, left (in the photo) is congratulating Mr. Williams."

PRESS SECRETARY.

Diamond Wedding of Veteran Canada Member

L. U. 435, WINNIPEG, MAN.—An interesting article about Brother J. S. Milne, a Charter member of L.U. 435, now pensioned from L.U. 1037, and his wife who celebrated their Diamond Wedding Anniversary on July 21, recently appeared in our two large daily papers — *Winnipeg Free Press* and *Winnipeg Tribune*. We thought the JOURNAL readers would enjoy it. Here it is, in part: "Mr. Milne was born in Sunnidale, Ontario. . . . He moved to Rat Portage, now the Kenora area, in 1896 where he worked in his father's lumber company operation." On July 21, 1900, Brother Milne married the former Mable Novella Underwood. "For her wedding, Mrs. Milne wore a full length gown of beige and white satin. 'I couldn't even get an arm into it now,' she smiled, 'I was much smaller then!' She is still petite.

"Mr. Milne recalled, 'We were married on a Saturday, even though in those days Saturday was regarded as no day at all for a wedding! But it was the only day off from work.'

"After their marriage they came to Winnipeg by train." Brother Milne obtained work "in the Trouble Department of the telephone company and served 25 years with them. 'In the early days,' he said, 'the telephone office was at McDermot and Main, across from the McIntyre rink. The population in 1901 was 40,000 and there were 1,000 telephones. I remember when we switched over to Central and spoke to an operator, rather than ringing through. Telephones increased by 2,000 a year and since the last war the increase has been even more.'"

Brother Milne is now 81 years of age, keeps active by helping Mrs. Milne with the household chores, gardening, watching television and attending the Emanuel Baptist Church.

The Milnes who reside at 851 Valour Road have four children, 10 grandchildren and 11 great-grandchildren.

R. T. PAPINEAU.

Bridgeport Graduates Receive Gift Handbooks

L. U. 488, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—Four graduates of the Bridgeport

Area Electrical Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee, received gifts (*American Electrician's Handbooks*) at a recent meeting of our Apprenticeship Committee. Brother John French, who is a member of the Joint Industry Board is shown, presenting one of the gifts to his son who was among the group of graduates.

Accompanying this letter is a picture of the group, and shown left to right are: John E. French, Robert Miles French, Russell P. Jurgens, John G. Krozer and Raymond E. Collins.

We also wish to take this opportunity of extending our most sincere best wishes to Brother Donald Manson, who is convalescing from a recent operation. Brother Manson has given unsparingly of his time and talent to our apprenticeship program and to Local 488. We are enclosing a copy of one of Brother Manson's Poems which was published in our recent brochure on apprenticeship training. We would greatly appreciate having it published in the *WORKER*. We thank the *JOURNAL* and our I.O. for their fine cooperation with our committee.

FRED L. DALY, P.S.

I. E. C. Chairman Elected President of Education

L. U. 494, MILWAUKEE, WIS.—E. J. Fransway, Chairman of the International Executive Council, IBEW, was elected president of the State Board of Vocational and Adult Education during its June 20 meeting in Milwaukee. Brother Fransway has served as a board member since September, 1945 when he replaced Peter T. Schoemann, now president of the United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipefitting Industry. Mr. Fransway succeeds John Last, Lake Mills, as the

Vocational and Adult Board president.

Members of the State Board of Vocational and Adult Education serve for six years and are directly appointed by the Governor. Of the 11 board members, three represent employers, three represent employees, three are practical farmers. In addition, the state superintendent of public instruction and one member of the Industrial Commission serve as ex-officio members of the board.

Administration functions of the State Board of Vocational and Adult Education include the supervision of the activities of the three major departmental divisions: the City Division, the Rural Division, and the Rehabilitation Division. The function of the City Division is concerned with supervision of the activity of the 62 schools of vocational and adult education; the Rural Division is delegated the responsibility for programs of vocational agriculture and rural vocational homemaking in high schools and vocational schools. The Rehabilitation Division provides training and service to those handicapped persons who may be successfully returned to gainful employment.

Administrative offices of the State Board of Vocational and Adult Education are located in Madison. C. L. Greiber is state director of the department.

JOHN PINCHAR, P.S.

Press Secretary Explains Amendments to Labor Act

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUE.—There have been several changes in the Quebec Legislation for the Labor Department in the past year. The average union member does not have the facility nor the time to keep up to date on these ever-changing laws. Therefore, it becomes the duty of the local

THE APPRENTICE

The apprentice took his weekly pay,
For honest work done day by day,
He liked his work, the pay was good,
The world seemed pleasant, as it should.

The young man mused as young men do,
Whom should he thank of all he knew,
His God and Country, surely they,
And his dear family led the way.

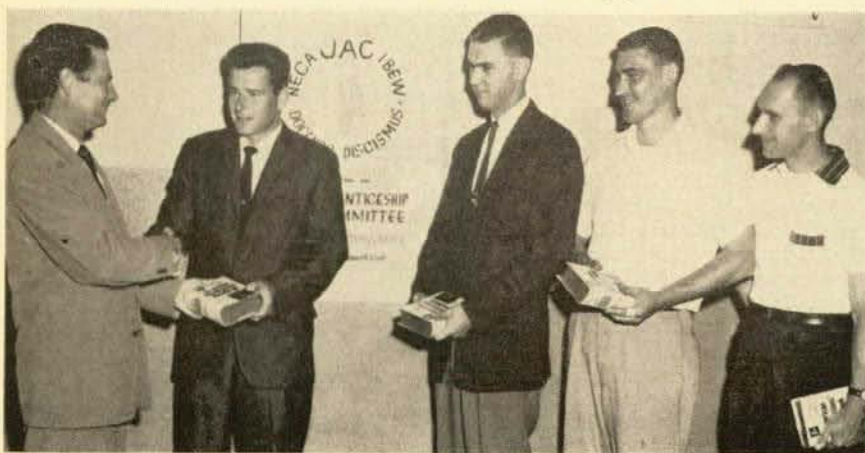
Then came the school years, knowledge bright,
Was there to grasp, a leading light,
And teachers poured out words and thought
Much that he knew these people taught.

Sometimes he sat in the union hall,
Proud that his name was on the call,
And looking 'round some men he knew,
Were union brothers and teachers too.

His contractor too was one with the rest,
With teachers and craftsmen, doing his best,
To train the apprentice to a skill and pride,
Where he marches with all of them side by side.

By DONALD G. MANSON,
Graduate Electrician
Bridgeport Electricians J.A.C.
Member of Local Union
No. 488, I.B.E.W.

Books Awarded Connecticut Apprentices



The apprentice committee of Local 488, Bridgeport, Conn., presented book gifts to four members of the training program. Brother John French, left, does the honors and the four are named in the local's letter.

union officers to brief the members on these laws depending upon their importance to our industry.

The Labor Relations Act has been amended effective January 5, 1960, and the Board has been increased from five to eight members; three members representing labor and three representing management, plus a chairman and a vice chairman. This new arrangement now allows the Board to sit simultaneously in two cities and thereby gives a better service to the various unions seeking certifications. The Board now has the power to clamp down on the activities of the employers who intimidate their employees engaged in lawful union activities, and the penalties have been increased from 100 to 1000 dollars per day for the time during which the offense continues. The Board now has also the power to impose similar pen-

alties for failure to comply with its orders.

Amendments to the Quebec Workmen's Compensation Act increase the benefits payable on the death of a workman. Funeral expenses are increased to \$400. Widows will now receive \$75 monthly plus \$25 for each child; orphans will now receive \$35 a month. Special allowances payable to foster mothers will now amount to \$300 and the minimum payments to dependents with children are increased to \$100, \$125 and \$150 respectively. The maximum salary basis for fixing compensation has been raised from \$4000 to \$5000 per year.

The space allowed in this column does not permit me to elaborate further on these labor laws and the amendments, but further details may be obtained from your local union office upon request in writing to the attention of yours truly.

By the time you'll be reading this letter, we will be in the fall season and all our local union committees should be hard at work. However, there is one committee in particular which will have more work than all the rest combined, and that is your Negotiating Committee! Think twice before electing the members of this committee, your paychecks may either increase or shall we say decrease depending on their deliberations!

Durant l'année qui vient de s'écouler il y a eu plusieurs changements dans la Législation Ouvrière du Québec. La majorité de nos membres n'ont pas ni facilité ou l'opportunité de se tenir au courant des changements continus dans ces lois; il devient alors nécessaire de la part des officiers d'en aviser leurs membres des changements importants à cet effet.

Notamment la Loi des Relations Ouvrières a été amendée le 5 janvier 1960, et le Comité composant la Commission a maintenant été augmenté de 5 à 8 membres, composé de 3 représentants ouvriers et 3 représentants patronaux en plus d'un Président et d'un Vice-Président. Ce nouveau changement permet à la Commission en 2 endroits différents la même journée sur des cas différents également, et de ce fait de faciliter l'acquisition par les unions des certificats de reconnaissance syndicale. Les amendes contre les patrons qui se servent d'intimidation envers leurs employés, engagés dans leurs activités syndicales légales, ont été augmentés de \$100 à \$1000 par jour. La Commission a aussi le pouvoir d'imposer des amendes si nécessaire aux patrons qui ne se soumettent pas à leurs directives.

Des amendments à la Loi Contre les Accidents de Travail ont aussi été accordés augmentant ainsi les bénéfices payables aux veuves à mort d'un ouvrier. Les frais funéraires ont été augmentés à \$400. Les veuves rece-

Local 595 is Proud of Oakland



The Press Secretary of Local 595, Oakland, Calif., proudly described the festivities incident to the selection of Oakland as the second safest city of its size, traffic-wise. He sends us photos of Kaiser Center where the White House department store has recently opened, featuring high-fashion modelling as seen below.



vront dorénavant \$75 par mois en plus \$25 pour chaque enfant; les orphelins recevront une allocation de \$35 par mois. Le taux de base pour les fins de calcul de la compensation a été augmenté de \$4000 à \$5000 par année.

L'espace qui m'est réservée dans cette colonne ne me permet pas de donner des détails sur ces amendements, mais ceux désirant plus d'information pourront facilement les obtenir sur requête par écrit adressée au soussigné de votre union locale.

Nous sommes déjà rendus à la saison d'automne, et le temps de l'année durant lequel tous nos Comités

locaux se remettent au travail pour de bon; il en est un cependant, parmi tous ces comités qui est plus important que tout autre, et je veux parler de votre Comité de Négociations! Veuillez y penser sérieusement avant d'élire vos membres sur ce Comité... Votre salaire y dépendra sûrement.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P.S.

Oakland Wins 3A Safety Award

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—"It's safer when you walk on the streets

of Oakland." So says the American Automobile Association in awarding its 1959 second-place award to the city. Oakland won the award in competition with 25 other cities in the 200,000 to 500,000 population group. Rochester, New York, won first-place award in this group. Oakland was also ranked first by the AAA in the category of legislation and enforcement of pedestrian traffic laws. It tied for first place with Jacksonville, Florida, in the category of Traffic Engineering. (*Press Secretary Brother Fred Cancilla of L. U. 177 please note.*)

So if you have ever been annoyed (and who hasn't) by Oakland's strict traffic regulations, remember — by crossing the international date line in the Pacific Ocean you can lose a day; likewise, on city streets by crossing carelessly, you can lose a life. Play it safe—WORK, WALK and DRIVE carefully!

An additional advantage for living in the Oakland area:

July saw the opening of the beautiful new White House store located in the Kaiser Center building, catering to the family and household needs of discriminating women shoppers. All of the things a woman would buy for herself, her husband, her children and home are available. Here the spending of the more modest family income is equally accommodated with the desires of the shopper for custom-made originals by famous designers such as Aldrich, Chapman, and Mr. John. Nowhere have these designers' creations been better displayed than at the Claremont Hotel the evening of July 29th. For the first time in the eight-year history of the Oakland Trade Club (on whose Board of Directors the writer serves), a "Ladies' Night" was celebrated.

Here, beautiful models (see photo elsewhere) under the sponsorship of

the White House store's fashion coordinator and commentator, Nancy Sargis, delighted the ladies present in an audience of 1,300 with a fashion show displaying feminine clothing, hats, jewelry and accessories. Local Union 595 extends a sincere welcome to the White House of Oakland, "The Store with More."

Mention here of the Kaiser Center recalls another innovation within this magical building of which many of our members and readers may be unaware. Depicted in a real sharp photo snapped by Roy Williams of the *Tribune* newspaper shown elsewhere in this issue of the *JOURNAL* is Oakland's new "aerial" garden and "lake." This three-and-one-half acre roof garden nearing completion atop the building's garage features a 10,000-foot reflecting pool 18 inches deep, built in the approximate shape of nearby and "downstairs" Lake Merritt.

The roof is covered with soil ranging from six to 30 inches in depth to provide a rolling turf and garden effect. A variety of trees dot the landscape, and special lighting installed by Foothill Electric Co. will appeal to the public when the garden opens next month.

This column takes special pleasure in presenting to our readers the new officers of L. U. 595 for the ensuing two-year term chosen by the members in a highly contested election Saturday, June 25th. Six voting machines were available to the members for selection of officers. Upon closing of the polls the machines afforded the Election Committee an almost immediate result. This mechanical method eliminates many tedious hours of counting results by the Election Committee officers. Business Manager-Financial Secretary Brother S. E. Rockwell was returned to office for his 12th consecutive term. Brother Dan Ryan was re-elected as presi-

dent; Carl E. Huntington, vice-president; Gerald A. McAllister, recording secretary; and Otis K. Lenox, treasurer. Elected to the Executive Board were Chester Baker, Fred F. Eggers, Karl Eggers, Clayton Redgrave, Thomas J. Sweeney, and Robert Weis. Edward F. Boyle, Karl Eggers, George M. Rose, Sweeney and Maurice Wagner were elected to the Examining Board.

Another veteran IBEW leader, Ronald T. Weakley, was likewise returned to office in a secret mail election of officers in L. U. 1245. Congratulations to Brother Weakley and his officers, who represent 10,000 members employed by two utility companies operating in 48 of California's 58 counties, and in a section of northern Nevada.

A great loss was suffered by the Brotherhood when Oscar G. Harbak, Ninth District Vice-President, died unexpectedly in Portland, Oregon, Sunday, June 19th. On business for the IBEW, he was stricken with a heart attack in his hotel room. Oscar was born in Tacoma, Washington, May 7, 1899. Initiated into the IBEW in 1917, he later served as president of L. U. 580 of Olympia, Washington, and subsequently as business manager of L. U. 77, Seattle. In 1941 he became an international representative, and in July of 1947 was appointed vice-president of the Ninth District.

Local Union 595 was honored on several occasions by Oscar's presence at our meetings. Our condolences to Mrs. Martha Harbak and daughter, Anita.

As we release this article, the appointment of Brother Charles J. Foehn as Vice-President of the Ninth District has been announced. Brother Foehn, a native of San Francisco's Mission District, still lives in the colorful neighborhood "south of the slot" where he grew up and where,

Members and Friends of Local 605



Continuing the gallery of faces from Local 605, Jackson, Miss., we see, from left across page: Brother B. B. Dickens and his attractive daughter; Mr. Howard Kyle, engineer for the Mississippi Power and Light Co., and Brother Troy Burrell, general foreman of the L. E. Myers Co.; Brother and Mrs. Claude Gauthe in front of their new country home near McComb, Miss.

for the past 23 years he has directed the activities of L. U. 6.

He was initiated in May of 1920. Prior to his election as business manager of this large West Coast local of the Brotherhood he served in many capacities, including several terms as recording secretary, Executive and Examining Board member. This past June saw Charlie returned to the office of business manager-financial secretary for his 12th term. In 1940 he was elected to the Executive Council as Seventh District representative. In this supreme position Brother Foehn has conscientiously served the membership.

In addition to his many labor activities, he has served San Francisco citizens five years on the City Housing Authority, is a former member of the 1945 San Francisco County Grand Jury, and is completing his tenth year as a member of the school board.

His new duties will include supervision of a far-flung jurisdiction including approximately 90,000 members of 75 locals. Congratulations, Charlie, and good luck!

Be an intellectual—keep posted—read the JOURNAL.

Wrong Organizations Affected by Legislation

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—We are informed that a committee has been appointed by our President, Brother Gordon Freeman, to meet with him in Washington, D. C., and work on a recommendation to our membership, concerning jurisdictional clarification between the inside and outside branches of the trade, in our union.

This committee consists of six business managers, three from the inside and three from the outside locals, namely: Inside, Paul Nolte, L. U. 1, St. Louis, Missouri; George R. Shaull, L. U. 584, Tulsa, Oklahoma; R. A. McHarry, L. U. 773, Windsor, Ontario, Canada. Outside: J. C. Masters, L. U. 71, Cleveland, Ohio; A. B. Kenney, L. U. 77, Seattle, Washington; Robert Morrison, Jr., L. U. 605, Jackson, Mississippi.

We say congratulations to all you fine Brothers from our North American Continent. May God bless you in your work, in which we are all greatly concerned. When this letter is published, you will probably have completed your work. We wish you good luck with the finished product.

Also we are very proud and honored to have our own business manager serve on this very important committee, and we are confident that under the guidance of our very fine International President, everything will come out just fine.

The Mississippi House of Repre-

Safety Award in Albuquerque



Safe driving lapel pins were given to six Jemez Mountains Electric Co-op employees at a meeting of the Board of Directors. Shown at left is Paul C. Sackett of Albuquerque, presenting the awards on behalf of the Fireman's Fund Insurance Co. Others are, from left, Melecio Jaramillo, Jemez Springs; Stan Law, Espanola; Carmelito Tafuya, Espanola; Belarmino Trujillo, Cuba; Augustine Eichwald, Cuba, and Fred A. Abousleman, Co-op Secretary & Treasurer of Espanola. Modesto A. Vigil, who received a safety award, was not present when the picture was taken. They are members of Local 611, Albuquerque.

sentatives this last spring passed a bill prohibiting communists and criminals from holding union office. We know of none doing so in the state. However, 700 employers in the Jackson area were recently found guilty of stealing half a million dollars from their employees in violation of Federal law. The legislature is trying to clean up the wrong organizations. God bless our country!

J. W. RUSSELL, P. S.

Local Campaigns To Organize House Wiring

L. U. 613, ATLANTA, GA.—International Secretary Joe Keenan laments "distressing apathy" of 1500 IBEW unions who neglect COPE. A few of the faithfuls in Local 613 send in their bucks. Others are critical of COPE because they believe not enough money and energy is expended trying to segregate Southern alleged Democrats from die-hard reactionary Republicans.

Most of the others really are plainly apathetic. They are living high on the hog, eating fine expensive "Talmadge Hams" (this reference is not intended for advertising purposes). Our fat and prosperous Brothers don't bother to discover that Senator Talmadge, in the same senatorial session, sponsored a bill to give Dupont a 160 million-dollar special rebate in the Federal tax on the sale of General Motor stock, and voted against raising the minimum wage to \$1.25.

Our Business Manager, Harry Bexley, ought to be grooming now to

enter the Georgia political picture. He prepared himself for a career in labor, probably the only business manager in the country who is qualified to practice law before the Supreme Court of the United States. His voice in Congress would be more help to us than his organizing work locally. In Detroit or New York he would be big news for his achievements in labor. Atlanta Newspapers, Inc., would fire a reporter who praised him. The first venture COPE would have to undertake would be to finance a newspaper in Atlanta. We know that even Joe Keenan does not possess that quality of financial wizardry.

Assistant Business Manager Bill Watson so far has kept out of jail in his efforts to organize Southwire at Carrollton, Georgia. I asked him to keep a ream of letter paper in his brief case. They will jug him eventually and he will have plenty of time to write the whole story. It will be a lulu! Meanwhile Brother don't pull any "Southwire" and tell your wives not to buy "Southwire" clothes lines. They have been caught sneaking out their rat production on union label reels supplied by other manufacturers.

Our bench is coated with dust. All Brothers are employed and a few travelers working. A rare occasion in our jurisdiction!

We are waging a campaign to organize house wiring. The wage scale will have to be considerably less than our inside wireman's scale. After the war we overloaded with members. A lot of our older, faithful Brothers found themselves on the bench or hitting the road to make a living. So the problem is, now to organize the

Apprentices Graduated in Newburgh, N.Y.



Some 75 members and guests attended the graduation dinner of Local 631, Newburgh, N. Y. The head table is seen above and described in the local's letter.



Mr. Harry Nickowitz of the New York State Apprenticeship Council is flanked by two recipients of Council awards, Paul Kartis and Frank Sylvester. At right, Mayor William D. Ryan speaks to the guests on the relationship of skilled tradesmen to their community, while Local 631 President Jim Smith and Business Manager Ed Sager listen.



William Osborne, left, congratulates his son on his graduation and George Barnett is felicitated by William Goemann.



One of the tables of guests at the festivities.

house wiremen and protect our own jobs. We have an energetic young Brother named Lloyd Caylor who might come up with the answer. Lloyd put through a group insurance plan which has been in effect a full year now and has saved some of our Brothers from financial disaster when accidents and sickness sent them to the hospital.

Getting back to COPE, I offer a forlorn hope for raising some money. You know Lyndon Johnson moved Texas out of the West and then back to the South during the Democratic Convention week. During the move he picked up some prolific western

rattlesnakes. Texas is going to be crawling alive with them soon. One of our most versatile members, Brother "Bud" Hood has acquired a Mongoose. It kills snakes. We tried cross-breeding it with a weasel but this mongoose came from the South of India. Won't integrate. If we can get a mongander we can start raising some mongoslings and when they grow up into full grown mongeese we can sell them to Texas to combat the rattlesnake plague. Bud's phone number is Plaza 3-8330. So any mongooses with a spare mongander, anywhere in the world, please call Bud collect.

Here is a recipe to cure that apa-

thy: Take four years of Nixon, mix with a dozen abortive strikes, sweeten with some honeyed promises from the NAM, pack into capsules by the Southern Press and let the Chamber of Commerce shove it down our throats with a ram.

O. B. CRENSHAW, P.S.

Interesting Program Graduates Apprentices

L. U. 631, NEWBURGH, N. Y.—Approximately 75 persons were present

at a graduation dinner held at the Meadow Brook Lodge, Vails Gate, New York on Thursday, June 9, 1960. The honored graduates were: Paul J. Kartis, Frank Sylvester, Rudolph Bosacky, George Hawver, John T. Clem and John Munday, Jr. Also honored on this occasion were James Osborne and George Barnett, both of whom are second generation Electricians. The fathers of both Osborne and Barnett were present to witness the continuance of a family tradition.

The dinner was sponsored by the local Joint Apprenticeship Committee. On the dais were James Smith, president of L. U. 631; Joseph J. Perreca, president of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee and local contractor, who acted as the toastmaster for the evening's festivities; Edward R. Sager, business manager of L. U. 631; Mr. Fred Pelin, Director of Industrial Education of the city's Board of Education; Joseph La Rocca, NECA representative for the area; Herbert Youngblood, school director of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee; the Honorable William D. Ryan, Mayor of the city of Newburgh; Arthur Furman, business manager of L. U. 133; Gus Glifort, Director of L. U. 501's Joint Apprenticeship Committee; Harry S. Nickowitz, representing the Bureau of Apprenticeship of the New York State Department of Labor and Jack Williams of *The Labor News*.

Mr. Perreca took the opportunity to thank the Board of Education for the facilities they have provided for the Joint Apprenticeship Committee, and emphasized that the recent cooperation of all the interested organizations had definitely contributed to the vast improvement in the overall program. Mr. Pelin spoke of the fine progress being made in the classes of related instruction, and the precedent and pace that this program has set for the allied trades in the construction industry.

Mayor Ryan congratulated the Apprentices on behalf of the city of Newburgh, stressing the importance of skilled tradesmen as being an asset to the community.

Mr. Nickowitz of the New York State Department of Labor, gave a talk with a theme that he called "Challenge of the 60's." He stated that in order to assure an adequate skilled work force for the future, all forms of discrimination in hiring and manpower use must come to an end. He took this occasion to congratulate the graduating apprentices on behalf of Director Harry A. Moss, Jr., of the New York State Apprenticeship Council, who was unable to attend.

Mr. La Rocca, who is also an advisor to the Joint Apprenticeship Committee, stressed the importance of continuing to meet the great challenge that the Electrical industry poses for the future. He urged both

the graduating apprentices and the journeymen to aspire to the higher positions which will be available to them and dependent upon their own ambitions.

Joint Apprenticeship Committee Director Youngblood spoke briefly on related instruction, and summarized the overall program from its inception in 1948 to date.

Toastmaster Perreca introduced the following people from the floor: Ronald Hughes, secretary-treasurer of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee; Charles J. Olson, Jr., contractor member of the Joint Apprenticeship; Irving Weissblatt, local contractor; Ray L. Duffie, contractor member of the JAC; Joseph Parella, vice president of L. U. 631 and member of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee; Walter Falkenberg, chairman of Local 631's Executive Board; Executive Board members Ed Cunningham and Walter Marvel, Jr.; Examining Board Members Bob Frost, Jesse Haines, and Ed Clearwater.

Also introduced from the floor was Al Hanley, oldest member of L. U. 631, with more than 40 years in the trade, and as a contrast to Brother Hanley, Ralph Tabor, a third generation electrician, was also introduced.

George Hendricks, workshop instructor of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee, was also present.

Business Manager Sager, who also acts as advisor to the Joint Apprenticeship Committee, thanked the Board of Education and the New York State Apprenticeship for the important part they played in making the Electrical Training Program of Newburgh area a successful one.

BEN FRASER, R. S.

Study the Voting Records Advises Press Secretary

L. U. 654, CHESTER, PA.—The time of decision for our nation's political parties has come and gone. Each has

picked the man it feels most capable to guide our country in the difficult days that lie ahead. Now it is up to each of us to decide which one of these candidates will do the most good for us, organized labor, and our country. I do not feel that I have the right to use my privilege as press secretary to try to sway any of the Brothers toward either candidate, but I do hope each man will take a long serious look at the parties' platforms, past voting records and basic objectives before going out and casting his ballot.

Organized labor is very much in need of legislation in its behalf. Our rights to act as a group with a common interest have been taken away one by one. If we are to continue to help each other through the bond of unionism, we must have men in Washington who see and recognize the wants and needs of the working man.

Decide wisely, Brothers, and VOTE.

Our nation trains its leaders through a long process of guidance, schooling and field experience. The Apprentice Training Program of Local Union 654 follows a very similar pattern.

This year's graduates were: Opie C. Crotty, Jr., Robert X. Hart, Robert E. Mattote, Robert Metzger, Leonard J. Minnick, Herbert C. Osborne and Frank D. Puoci.

The accompanying picture shows Brother Robert C. Clark, chairman of the Joint Apprentice Committee, distributing the diplomas and other awards to these young men at our meeting of July 14.

We have a good training system in our local and credit is due here to our Apprentice Committee for the time and effort they expend in our behalf in the governing of the program.

The Entertainment Committee came through in fine style with a little party to honor our graduates. Some darn good hogies and beer were enjoyed by all—myself included.

"YOUNG ANDY" ANDERSON, P.S.

Long-Time St. Louis Officers



Just prior to their local elections, this photo was taken of the leaders of Local 633, St. Louis, Mo., who have served the local for a total of nearly 40 years. From left: Treasurer H. A. Brown; Financial Secretary F. J. Shymkus; President J. L. Fite, and Recording Secretary W. S. Bush.

Virginia JAC's Hold Apprenticeship Contest

L. U. 666, RICHMOND, VA. — We intentionally held off writing until we could report on the annual L. U. 666 family picnic. It took place Saturday, June 25th 1960, at Camp Kentwood, near Richmond.

The affair was a huge success. Credit for this goes primarily to Brother Ned Shelton, picnic chairman and Brother Jack Owens, secretary. The crowd was estimated at about 800 people, who all brought their best appetites! Hundreds of soft drinks, hot dogs and gallons of ice cream were consumed. About 30 hams were barbecued and 100 gallons of Brunswick stew was prepared by an expert staff of cooks. And, observing the empty kegs, a goodly number of glasses of refreshing Richbrau were downed.

Drawings for 60 merchandise prizes were held. What with swimming, games, music, good food and fellowship, the picnic is recorded as outstanding.

The third annual contest to select the outstanding apprentice of the State was held June 13 and 14, 1960, at the Virginia Mechanics Institute, Richmond, Virginia.

The contestants, from four areas of the state, who competed for that title, were selected by their respective Joint Apprenticeship Committees as the best qualified for this event.

Monday, June 13th was devoted to practical work projects. They included precision bending of ½ inch E.M.T. and 2 inch rigid conduit, a return call bell system, size O motor starter with two momentary contact push button stations with pilot lights, reversing motor starter with two momentary contact stations, splicing of 500 MCM cable, trouble shooting, and diagrams of a domestic hot water heating control system.

We are indebted to Federal Pacific Electric Company, Square D Company, Triangle Conduit and Cable Company, Inc., and Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company for donating materials for use in the contest.

The observers, who timed the contestants as they went about their work were: Mr. A. H. Townley, L. U. 637, Roanoke, Virginia; W. R. Eister, Richmond Public Schools; H. A. Gray, Jr., Electrical Inspection Department, City of Richmond; and R. C. Miller, state supervisor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, United States Department of Labor.

The panel of judges consisted of Mr. T. W. Wilmer, Chewning and Wilmer, Inc.; Elmer Diehl, E. L. Simmons and Associates; L. T. Griffin; H. B. Brown, Square D Company; A. L. Perry, Triangle Conduit and Cable Corporation; W. B. Fox, Electrical Inspection Department, City of Richmond; A. M. Miller, secretary, Southeastern Section, American Institute of Electrical Inspectors; N. H. Holt, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, United States Department of Labor; and J. F. Owens, L. U. 666, IBEW, Richmond. We are grateful to all of these men who took time out from their regular activities to make this important contribution.

Tuesday morning, June 14th, the contestants received a written examination, while the work projects were being judged. After the scores were tallied, the group reconvened at the Hotel Richmond for an Award Luncheon.

Merchandise prizes were awarded to contestants. First place went to David Bell of Norfolk. Second place was won by Charles Carter of Richmond. Third and fourth places went to James McCormick of Roanoke and Carlton Moore of Newport News.

In a brief ceremony, the trophy (which was donated by R. C. Miller)

Meeting of Chester, Pa., Local



The distribution of apprentice graduation certificates and some just plain good talk and eats were enjoyed by the members of Local 654, Chester, Pa.



was delivered into the hands of David Bell. It will remain in Norfolk until contest time next year (when we hope to win it back for Richmond!).

Our thanks go out to all who helped make this contest a success. Our sympathy goes to Contest Co-Chairman Curtis Williams (apprentice director of the Norfolk area JAC), who had to return home Monday morning due to the death of his wife's father.

All in all, it was a very smooth-running affair. The only "fly in the ointment" was that Richmond failed to keep the trophy for the third year. Our contestant, Charles Carter, is to be commended for the fine showing he made. He missed first place by only 5 points. Better luck next year!

R. M. ROBERTS, P.S.

Tribute to Retiring Chief Electrical Inspector

L. U. 669, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO—

This month's report is a little brighter. Business Manager Ernie Mangan reports all local men are working and a few out-of-town men also. Our seasonal peak is here; let's hope it will hold up. One of our charter members, who has been chief electrical inspector in our city, was forced to retire this month, due to poor health. His name is Cassius C. (Cash) Meals and he has helped to build a fine standard of electrical work in this territory. He is highly regarded as a man of ability and integrity and liked by everyone who associated with him. And Cash was the kind who would give you a break if you played fair and square with him. He is one of the three living charter members of our local, which was officially chartered by the IBEW in 1914. Originally we were members of old Local 204 of the Reed-Murphy faction and were transferred to our present status in 1914.

After the announcement of Cash's retirement was made public, Harold Cook, our city building inspector, said

50-Year Man Honored in Holyoke



International Representative Walter Kenefick is shown presenting Brother Raymond Moody with a testimonial scroll honoring his 50 years as a member of the IBEW in the presence of the newly-elected officers of Holyoke, Mass., Local 707. Reading from left to right: John J. Slattery, president; William Meckel, treasurer; Paul Mykytiuk, vice president; International Representative Walter Kenefick; John Babyak, Executive Board member; honored member Raymond Moody; Edward H. Bey, recording secretary, and Business Manager Timothy F. Grady.

that he was very sorry Cash was not able to continue at his post. He said that fires resulting from defective wiring have decreased considerably since Cash Meals has been chief electrical inspector for the city.

Cash—we all wish you the best of luck and hope you will be rewarded for having contributed to the growth of the electrical trade in our city.

We meet the first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p.m. in the Labor Temple. Hello to all my old friends—be sure to get out and vote and attend your union meetings. Help build up instead of tearing down. Let's keep faith in our God and our country forever.

W. F. (PAPPY) DALIE, P.S.

Raymond Moody Honored for 50 Years in Brotherhood

L. U. 707, HOLYOKE, MASS.—Greetings from the Brothers in the Paper

City. It has been a long time since an article from Holyoke, Massachusetts has appeared in our JOURNAL, but we intend to become more active in this respect in the future.

Our July meeting was held at Gleason's Restaurant and upon its conclusion a smorgasbord was enjoyed by the members. The highlight of the meeting was the presentation of a diamond pin and testimonial scroll to retired member Raymond Moody, honoring his 50 years as a member of the IBEW. Retired for the last two years, Brother Moody originally was initiated in New York City on May 5, 1910. For the past 35 years he has been a member of Local 707. He was last employed by the Crane Electrical Construction Company of Holyoke.

We all felt happy and proud of Brother Moody when he accepted this honor, and he certainly enjoyed himself talking and reminiscing with many of the members. Brother Moody kept his card active despite many setbacks due to illness and depression. Many of our younger members now realize what an accomplishment this is, considering how difficult it was being a member of a union back at the beginning of the century. We are indeed grateful to all our older members who worked hard to build up the IBEW to its present status.

Walter J. Kenefick, International Representative of the IBEW made the presentation to Brother Moody, and read the congratulatory message from International President Gordon M. Freeman. Brother Kenefick, who has been with the International Office for 30 years, gave an inspiring talk on unionism, past and present.

Installation of officers also took place at this meeting, and the follow-

Stand-out Florida Apprentices



The two outstanding apprentices of the program of Local 728, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., were presented with tool kits by JAC Chairman Paul Heaton of Pence & Heaton Electrical Contractors. At left is Richard Clark and at right, Harold L. Lewis.



ing members were elected for two years: President John J. Slattery, Vice President Paul Mykytiuk, Recording Secretary, Edward H. Bey, Treasurer William Meckel, Financial Secretary Timothy F. Grady.

Executive Board: George Lafley, Sr., John Babyak.

Reelected to post of Business Manager was Timothy F. Grady. He has now completed 30 years as business manager. On the other hand, Jack Slattery has just completed his first term as president. Experience and youth make a good combination.

Timothy J. Daly, who has served as an officer for the past 25 years, declined nomination last month. In recognition of his untiring and conscientious service Tim was presented with a transistor radio. We know Tim will still attend meetings regularly, even though he no longer holds office.

Working conditions in Holyoke are normal. There are no large jobs, but all members are working. The Mt. Tom Power Plant, which is just about completed, has taken up the slack for the past two years. A few of our boys are still there, finishing up the odds and ends.

Agreement negotiations have been practically completed and effective July 1st our wage scale will be \$3.90 per hour. Many thanks to our Negotiating Committee for doing a fine job.

Arrangements are being made for our clambake, and if anything exciting happens, we will let you know when we turn in our next report.

EDWARD H. BEY, P.S.

Awards Made at Graduation Ceremonies

L. U. 728, FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.—Once again greetings from Fort Lauderdale, Florida!

Work here is not too bad—A few local and traveling Brothers are loafing from time to time. The Bechtel steel job is in its final stages with a few crews left to clean up.

L. E. Myers has two small reconductoring jobs with Brothers E. J. Yon and Troy Burrell as general foremen on each. The distribution is about holding its own.

New officers were initiated this month for Local 728: President Bill Watson; Vice President George Roussos; Recording Secretary and Treasurer Bob Schandemeier; Financial Secretary Tom Byers; Business Agent Marshall Williams; Assistant Business Agent (inside) Burnie Markell; (outside) Pop Munson.

Executive Board: Red Hill, chairman; Mac McKenzie, Vern Carl, Lee Gartman, J. T. Stewart, Paul Gerlach, Bob McCann.

Unit No. 1 Inside Wiremen Chairman Dave Weygant; Vice Chairman

Ed. Harvey; Recording Secretary George Smith. Executive Committee: Jack Weygant, Lee Menzer, Bill Self, Oscar Dierck.

Unit No. 2 Outside Lineman Chairman E. J. Yon; Vice Chairman Mac McKenzie; Recording Secretary George Roussos. Executive Committee: C. Lane; L. Gartman; L. Payne, Buddie Johnson.

A dinner was given at Plantation Country Club for the graduating apprentices—both inside and outside were honored. Awards were given for the most outstanding apprentice—Richard Clark inside wireman; H. L. Lewis outside lineman. All graduating Brothers are to be commended on their wonderful work. These Brothers are to represent our future brotherhood as wiremen and linemen. May your future be a big success and your journey through life a pleasant one.

One of our Local Brothers Jerry Price was burned very badly two weeks ago while working 7620 KVA. Doctors have given him a good chance for survival for which we are all most thankful. The extent of his burns has not been fully determined at this time. We all wish you a speedy recovery, Brother Price.

Again may we say to the new officers "You have a big job ahead of you which we know you can fulfill. We are behind you 100 percent. Best of luck!" To the past serving Brothers "You did a wonderful job. Thanks."

C. L. ACKER, P.S.

Local Union Officers Installed in Chillicothe

L. U. 832, CHILLICOTHE, OHIO—At our regular meeting this month, the newly-elected officers of our local were installed. Past President Floyd Barber issued the oath of office to these officers: Roger Butterbaugh, president; Anderson "Pete" Lemley, vice president; Robert O'Neil, financial secretary; Tom Snider, recording secretary; Al Pierce, treasurer. Paul Richards, Bill Barber, and Dave King were installed as members of the Executive Board.

This scribe wishes these officers the best of luck in their respective offices and also asks the membership to continue support of these representatives while they are serving you. Just remember, these men can serve your interests best if you will attend meetings and let them know your desires. Also, don't forget at our next meeting a new member of the Negotiating Committee will be elected to serve a four-year term. Remember, this is one of the men who will get us our next wage increase and better our working conditions. So be there and elect your representative.

ANDY LEMLEY, P.S.

Grateful Pension Member Praises the Brotherhood

L. U. 885, CHICAGO, ILL.—This month we are enclosing an interesting letter from one of our pensioned members, Brother George R. Hammerstein, who recently received his 50-year pin and scroll. He writes: "Was surely agreeably surprised and pleased when the mailman brought the 50-year pin and scroll from you, the International Officers."

"It is surely a wonderful feeling to have been so kindly remembered after having been on pension for more than five years. And speaking of pensions, it is a wonderful organization that continues to pay the amount each month that goes to round out the Railroad Retirement. That is easy living."

"If I could have the pleasure of giving advice to all members, I would say, 'Don't let your dues lapse and do all you can to defend and advance the IBEW.'"

"I surely want to thank you and the organization you represent for the interest shown me."

HAROLD E. HOEFT, Pres.

Local Summarizes Progress Made in Recent Years

L. U. 952, VENTURA, CALIF.—On the night of the dedication of our beautiful new building, International Representative George Mulkey, presented pins and certificates that added up to 484 years of continuous membership in our Brotherhood.

Brother George Daigle received a 40-year pin and certificate. Brother Daigle is now retired and the last we heard, he is really enjoying it.

The recipients of pins and certificates were: George Daigle—40, Frank Jones—35, Paul Clapper—25, T. J. Denny—21, C. S. Douglas—21, Owen P. Hansen—21, F. S. Kelley—21, Robert Vechil—21, Horace Wooden—21, Wm. A. Anderson—21, W. H. Adkins—22, Walter Finn, Sr.—20, Archie L. Jones—20, Henry Nass—20, Walter E. Johnson—20, Louis R. Prentice, Jr.—20, Kenneth D. Shirk—20, Edwin Kraetsch—20, Jack Sneed—20, Robert E. Skinner—20, Earl Hutton—20, Frank E. Meszaros—20.

Local No. 952's new building is a beautiful red block building, with ceramic trim and ample parking space. At first we seemed to get lost in our spacious offices, and our hall seems like a large auditorium compared to the one we formerly used.

Our members are all working and enjoying a mild bit of prosperity. It wasn't many weeks back that we thought the recession had really become a depression.

We are very proud of the fact that

once again we were able to send a bus load of under-privileged children to the Moose-sponsored Crippled Children's Circus. This circus was started as an annual event three years ago and Local 952 has been instrumental in providing admittance fees for a bus load of 50 children each year.

A few things in the nature of progress which have taken place in our local union are:

1. Death Benefits—Started in the fall of 1958—each member was assessed \$10.00 and \$1.00 per month until our benefit fund reached \$8,000.00. The \$1.00 per month assessment was then removed. The \$1,000.00 fund is paid to the beneficiary named on the members I.O. policy, or we must have a notarized statement if he wishes another beneficiary. When this \$8,000.00 fund is depleted to \$5,000.00 the \$1.00 per month assessment is charged until the fund again reaches \$8,000.00.

This Death Benefit Fund is part of our local union bylaws.

2. We believe our greatest step forward has been, as mentioned before, our new building.

3. Our blood bank—for a time it was building up nicely and then "bingo" it stopped. The membership surely isn't running out of blood! We will have to blame it on vacation times. Anyway, that's the only alibi we can offer. However, we continue receiving requests for blood from members and their families.

We had a rather large Apprentice graduation class this year. We say large because it is large for a local our size. Eighteen of our young energetic boys are now full-fledged journeyman wireman technicians. One amazing thing about these young journeymen is, in their examinations the grades ranged from 96 percent to 82 percent and for the type of examination given we think they did a



Local 972 has made its first scholarship grant, for \$500 for four years at Marietta College. Here College President W. Bay Irvine expresses the institution's thanks to Business Manager Neal Boyce and President Lee Prunty.

tremendous job, and we were very proud.

From now on we hope to have an article in the JOURNAL every month.

RAYMOND J. HULCE, B.M.

Marietta Local Awards Its First Scholarship

L. U. 972, MARIETTA, OHIO—I am sorry to report that Brother Frank Hartman has passed away at the age of 78. Brother Hartman was one of our charter members.

Work here at Marietta is at an all-time low. As it stands now, we don't have anything coming up.

Local 972 had its annual picnic with about 220 persons attending. All the

folks who participated in the festivities this July had a fine time. The food was plentiful and pleasing to the palate. There were a number of games to play and the day ended all too soon for us.

I take great pride in announcing the first scholarship award of IBEW Local 972. It was presented to William Hunter in the sum of \$500 yearly for four years at Marietta College here. The stipulation connected with the scholarship is that it must go to a male high school graduate who lives within the geographical jurisdiction of Local 972, which includes Monroe, Washington and Noble counties.

Well, Brothers, this is election year, so let's all get out and vote.

WILLIAM PARKER, R.S.

Birthday Fete in Vermillion, Ohio



After this meeting of Local 998, Vermillion, Ohio, a small party was held to mark the 69th birthday of Brother Walter "Pop" Snellenberg.

Wonderful Picnic for Ambridge Members



Members of Local 1073, Ambridge, Pa., raved about the fine time they had at the recent picnic of the National Electric Division of the H. K. Porter Company.



Birthday Party for Vermillion Veteran

L. U. 998, VERMILLION, OHIO—I am submitting a picture of the members who attended the local union meeting of June 2, 1960.

A party was held after the meeting for Walter ("Pop") Snellenberg, who was observing his 69th birthday. Refreshments and entertainment was furnished by the host and enjoyed by all.

To Walter ("Pop") Snellenberg (a member of Local 998 for the past six years) the members of Local 998 all join in wishing you many more happy birthdays.

JAMES R. FITZPATRICK, R.S.

Most Successful Picnic L.U. 1073 Ever Had!

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—The National Electric Division of the H. K. Porter Company held its employees and family picnic July 23 at Idoria Park, Youngstown, Ohio. This is the first picnic held at Idoria Park and it was a great success. All 26

rides were free for a total of five hours. Extra refreshment tickets were given away free to children 12 years of age and under. This free-ride policy was one of the best deals we have ever had at a picnic and the children just raved about the good time they had.

Jack Graham, personnel manager for the company, enjoyed the picnic very much and would like to thank the committee members who planned the affair. They were Lou Cvetnich, president of our local, who represented the IBEW on the committee, Jan Colades, chairman, George Hogan, George Galagher, Patsy Vellano and John Gozur. Free transportation to and from the picnic grounds was provided by 21 buses, which were packed with people. Assisting the committee was none other than that happy-go-lucky girl, Mitzie Sevcik from the Stranding Department.

Besides the free rides, other items provided without cost to the picnickers included coffee, orangeade and beer. From all the reports I have heard, we should have another picnic next year exactly like this one.

One of our members who did not make the picnic was Mike Frynke-wicz, who was rushed to the hospital and had to have a blood transfusion only two days before the picnic. We all hope Mike will have a speedy recovery and we wish the same to George Wetter, also on the sick list.

Joe Rutkowski is now riding around in real comfort in his 1960 Dodge. Frank Hollein did not make it to Germany on his vacation as he had planned but he did buy a German-made car. George Hogan did some fishing during his vacation but he won't reveal where since he seems to have found a good spot.

We do not hear too much from our former local president, Ernie Kalember, but we do know that he is active in union affairs and politics.

JOHN GOZUR, P.S.



Sad Effects of Railroad Merger Cited by P.S.

L. U. 1155, WILLMAR, MINN.—I had hoped that by the time this appeared there might be something to report on the proposed changes in our schedule as revised and approved by our Executive Board last May.

However, the company's representative has quit and has not been replaced, so I am sorry to say there is nothing to report.

According to the newspapers the proposed merger between the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington Railways has been approved by the boards of directors.

This has been hot and cold for several years, but probably now will become a reality. The combined railways will then be one of the largest anywhere. Perhaps we should be proud to work for such a large concern. However, all I can see are the problems. And Brothers, they are plenty. Make no mistake about it—mergers are made primarily for one reason, to cut off jobs. We will almost certainly be hurt. However, we can't stop it. Instead, we should do all in our power to be prepared and cushion the shock as much as possible. With the increase in our equipment,

we might manage so no one will be hurt, although that possibility seems rather remote right now.

We can, however, find out just what rights we do have. What job protection, if any, does the law allow? Who will have jurisdiction if jobs are combined? Which schedule will we work under? These and many other problems will have to be met. The initiative for this must come primarily from our local officers, general chairman and International Officers.

However, everyone must have some good ideas—let's mail them to President Dewar.

Most of all, let's not sit around crying in our soup and waiting for the lightning to strike. Let's get cracking and do it now.

Best Wishes.

W. J. PECK, P.S.

Successful Blood Program Set Up by Savannah Local

L. U. 1208, SAVANNAH, GA.—In answer to a recent letter received from the International Office pertaining to the donating of blood to the American Red Cross, I would like it known that Local 1208, in conjunction with the Savannah Electric and Power Company, has already organized a program and at its first operation gave 147 pints.

The program is operated on the principle that if our entire group donates a 22 percent quota in any six month period, the members of that group and their immediate families for the same six month period, will be able to draw needed plasma from the Red Cross without further obligation.

This plasma will naturally be given immediately to the members of our community when they are in dire need of it. I pray, as do all our members, that this plasma will bring life-giving strength to the unfortunates that need it and that the people of our group will never have need for a return on their investment.

The age-old proverb, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," can have no more fit application than when, as in donating blood, you give of your body so that others may live.

To those Brothers who have not given blood because of their fear of the process—let them remember that the psychological effect as well as the very slight physical pain that accompanies inserting the needle can't possibly compare with the pain suffered when a loved one or friend dies because there is no blood available when it is needed.

The picture above is one of Brother Cecil Garrison who gave blood for the second time within three months. Brother Garrison has given 16 pints of plasma periodically during the

past months and is a fine example of the part our union plays in making our city a good place in which to live.

One other event of importance in our local was the recent speech made by guest speaker Mr. Carl Griffin. Mr. Griffin is an independent candidate for sheriff of the county in which we live and also a past member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. He came at the request of our Business Manager J. D. Boan, Jr. and held an open discussion with the membership about his platform and his intentions if he were elected sheriff in the forthcoming elections. Mr. Griffin made it clear that he was not for labor, management, or any group, be it religious or political, where justice was concerned. He is and will always be for the individual and will not be a party to any persecution because of a person's affiliation with any such groups.

Press Secretary.

Local Is Vitrally Interested in Radiation Safety

L. U. 1245, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

—The press of urgent local union business has kept us out of the pages of "Local Lines" for awhile but here we are again. Said business included negotiations with Sierra Pacific Power Company in Nevada, Pacific Gas and Electric Company and Standard Pacific Gas Line, Inc., in California.

These contracts produced improved wages and conditions beneficial to thousands of men and women in the private utilities represented by Local

Union 1245, without a strike or much fanfare.

We have a few more employers to settle with in public agencies which don't sign contracts with us in accordance with the "Right-to-Work" philosophy of California's laws regarding political subdivisions. One of our main objectives is to get bargaining rights in these public power agencies through direct political action—our only relief from such unfair laws. This must also apply to all Federal power projects.

During our recent busy period, we conducted local union elections and an intensive organizing program in the private utilities where we do not enjoy a union shop as do many of our sister locals.

Now, we are in the process of overhauling our bylaws and preparing future programs in the education and legislative fields of direct and indirect interest to our members.

On Saturday, July 9, 1960, our incoming officers were installed by Acting 9th District Vice President Otto Rieman. He acted in the place of our late Vice President O. G. Harbak.

Recently, we obtained the services of Mr. Sam L. Casalina in the capacity of Radiation Safety Consultant. Mr. Casalina has a fine academic background in Biophysics and is eminently qualified to assist us in grappling with the growing problems involved in the industrial use of radioactive materials. Formerly a safety engineer for the Atomic Energy Commission, Mr. Casalina is conducting educational programs for our local union and represents us at all levels of regulatory authority.

Supports Drive for Blood Donors



As part of the blood donor program of Local 1208, Savannah, Ga., Brother Cecil Garrison has given 16 pints of plasma in recent months. Donors and families receive free blood from the center when needed.

As labor member of the Advisory Council on Atomic Energy Development and Radiation Protection, set up by California's Governor "Pat" Brown, your scribe is happy that our Executive Board had the foresight to give me top quality assistance in my work on behalf of our members and organized labor in California.

We are also working closely with President Freeman and his program at the International level in this matter which is most important to those whose jobs involve the use of electricity—the offspring of the restless atom.

We continue our program of assistance to the Department of State, the International Cooperation Administration, and the Department of Labor, in their efforts to create better understanding of America among our union brothers from foreign countries. We believe this to be an important function of a union as we see the turmoil concerning human rights around this world of ours which looks to America for examples they can understand and adopt.

Secretary Joe Keenan has been very active in the role of the IBEW in this important work in a critical period of world affairs and has found our local union doing its best to help portray American labor in the best light.

We join with Bill Smock, press secretary of Local 595, whose masterful portrayal of the merits of our City of Oakland was recently featured in the JOURNAL, in welcoming any westward-bound Brothers and Sisters to come and visit with us. We live in Local 595's building as tenants and enjoy good relations with our Brothers in Local 595 and their veteran Business Manager S. E. "Rocky" Rockwell.

One sour note in recent months has been the poor response to the call for democratic participation in our elections and contract ratification meetings. It seems that perhaps a great number of our people are too absorbed in utilizing the wages and benefits produced by their union to care much about how all of these benefits were obtained. Maybe some of them should understand how it was in the "thirties," when a can of beans looked darned good to the fellow who couldn't make a dime and whose dignity was trampled in the heart-breaking days of the Great Depression.

Those who yearn for the days when our people had "wrinkles in their bellies" in order to re-kindle the true spirit of unionism, are "whistling Dixie." No one really wants those days to return but perhaps the young wiremen and other IBEW members who are fortunate enough to have a Dad who unfortunately went through the dark days, should sit down and listen to the unpleasant story of the

period referred to herein. Maybe it would help.

RONALD T. WEAKLEY, B.M.

Agreement Signed at Sperti Faraday Brings Benefits

L. U. 1246, ADRIAN, MICH.—Local 1246 has announced the signing of a three-year contract with Sperti Faraday, Inc. effective June 20, 1960. This company manufactures bells, buzzers, horns, fire alarm systems, and other signalling apparatus.

Annual wage increases and increased hospitalization benefits and fringe benefits, the officers and bargaining committee believe, will be comparable to those obtained by industry-wide negotiations later in the year.

Affecting our negotiations was a low production period of reduced operation and a substantial number of men were laid off. Also one of the company's main competitors operates under a non-union shop. Members of the Bargaining Committee were: Dick Robinson, Dale More, Harold Sprague, Clyde Harris and Vivian Sager. Aiding the committee was International Representative Bob Schaefer. President Erwin Plassman wishes to express his appreciation to the committee and Mr. Schaefer for their work on this new contract.

So long. You'll be hearing from us soon again.

ERWIN PLASSMAN, Pres.

P. S. Gives Thumb-Nail Sketch of All Officers

L. U. 1255, WEST NYACK, N. Y.—Greetings to all our Brothers and Sisters out there in IBEW land! The big occasion this month (July) is the installation of officers after our election which was last month. Before we go into naming the new committees, I think it only appropriate that we make a few comments about the past incumbents who will not be reinstated this new term. First of all, a word on Ralph Valenti, our past president. His diplomacy and tact, and above all, his kindly, gentle disposition, were well known to all. Also his honesty, sincerity, and his intense desire to do what is right have been a tremendous asset to this local, and we are sure that it will continue to be.

Next we want to mention Paul Jones, our past vice president—quiet, reserved, intelligent and conscientious. We were always assured of accuracy and efficiency in any duties to which he was assigned.

As for Lou Alfieri, we can say nothing but the best. Filling in as treasurer, he went out of his way

time after time to get the job done speedily and accurately.

Last but not least we mention Al Williams, who was our Executive Board secretary. Al would have been elected again to the Executive Board but he decided to make a bid for the presidency. His intellectual capacity, his well-disposed criticisms and opinions, and his propitious disposition plus his adroitness in the use of words will be missed by us all.

To our new officers and to those who were reelected we offer our congratulations and we pledge our full cooperation. We hope that the next two years will be most successful and fruitful. To make this possible, we must all work together for each other's welfare.

Arnold Smith, our new president, has all the qualifications and experience to lead us on to better things. He has served the local in many capacities and being a past president, he will have no difficulty in taking over the problems and responsibilities (of which there are many). He is well equipped for the task ahead. Good luck, Arnold!

Walt Coffey, our reelected recording secretary, has such a tremendous union record with us, that I must say that we are very fortunate to have him in our service. He has served us long and loyally on the Safety Committee and also as a chief shop steward.

Joe Craft, our new treasurer, is also well qualified. But this job is not new to Joe. He has been the treasurer of our local for many years. Now that he is back in office, we can be sure of the same honest, efficient service as in the past.

John Stepler, who was reelected financial secretary, is leaving us and is being replaced by Lou Alfieri about whose work we have already expressed our opinion.

Vince Collarell, our newly elected vice president has been around a long time and will be a big help to us.

A. Boisselle, E. Barnes, H. Babcock, F. Falzone, P. Garrison, E. Gox and G. Immen make up the Executive Board. This fine group of men assure us of honest, dependable representation in all matters.

Danny Kunz will continue to do a great job on the Safety Commission and we are looking forward to his safety reports at our meetings.

Paul Garrison (yours truly), has been selected to continue on as chief shop steward. I could really write some glowing reports about this guy, but I'm too modest. Seriously though, I pledge myself to the interest and welfare of the local. Your wish is my command. So much for that.

The big news in our local right now is the upcoming vote on steady shifts. Everyone is anxiously awaiting the

outcome and we sincerely hope the result will benefit us all.

Another big event in our plant is the completion of our new coating machine. The success of this machine means the elimination of the major complaint against our product, which was pitch burn. We are all hoping it will result in a big demand for Orangeburg Pipe once again. After all, it is the best. And it is union made! Buy union-made products and make a stronger America! See y'all next month (on the typewriter).

PAUL F. GARRISON, P.S.

Startling Report on the Apathy of American Voters

L. U. 1340, NEWPORT NEWS, VA.—

The month of May saw all the members of 1340 employed, with the smaller jobs progressing nicely, and the Bomarc Missile project in number one position on the local employment totem pole. Things look fairly rosy now, fellows, with the fish starting to bite, sun tan started, and short shorts are in bloom, but lest we forget the old saw about the dancing grasshopper, there's a cold unemployed winter coming up before long.

Local 1340 extends its deepest condolences to Brother George Carpenter on the recent death of his father.

On the brighter side of things, two new members were obligated at the May meeting: Bob Watterton, a journeyman, and Michael Bryant, an apprentice. Brother Michael Bryant is the son of our own "Pockets" Bryant, well-known member of long good standing in Local 1340. We have several sons and fathers on our roster, and it is indeed encouraging to see the youth of today following their fathers' footsteps into organized labor.

Elected to attend the Tri-State Labor School to be held August 7 through 12 at Charlotte, North Carolina were Ted Guilford and Jack Lewis, with Richard Stratton and Charlie Hart alternate delegates.

Local 1340's softball team is going strong now, and showing vast improvement over those first practice games. When you stop and consider that some of the players haven't touched a bat or ball in 10 or 15 years, you can realize what a good job they're doing in competition against high school boys and other young men right in the prime of softball life. The team, under the able management of Brother Eddie Jones is currently tied for first place in the league, and should certainly finish with the best come tournament time. In the accompanying photo, two of the players are sons of members, and the others are all members and first class Electricians to boot.



Is it a dream, and nothing more—this faith
That nerves our brains to thought, our hands to work
For that great day when wars shall cease, and men
Shall live as brothers in a unity
Of love—live in a world made splendid?

Is it a dream—this faith of ours that pleads
And pulses in our hearts, and bids us look,
Through mists of tears and time, to that great day
When wars shall cease upon the earth, and men,
As brothers bound by love of man and God,
Shall build a world as gloriously fair
As sunset skies, or mountains when they catch
The farewell kiss of evening on their heights?

In our hearts this question, in our minds
The haunting echoes of the song of war;
When will the nations cure the itching palm?
Change curse of pride to love of peace?
How long before such peace can pass our lips,
Can claim our minds and drive out all distrust?
When shall our fingers dare to drop the sword,
While with unquestioning eyes we reach two hands
In open comradeship to all the world?

—G. A. Studdert-Kennedy

Virginia Local's Softballers



These men make up the softball team of Local 1340, Newport News, Va. Line up, left to right, starting at rear: Eddie Jones, manager; Erskine Tomlin; Herman Tomlin; Woodrow Smith; Richard Stratton, and Charlie Hart. Kneeling: Bill Smith; Jimmy Dry; Steve Elkins; Ralph Angel; Jack Lewis; Doug Gully; Richard Helmentoller; Edward Procter, and Hank Morelli.

At a recent meeting, the president asked for a show of hands from all qualified voters present. It was stated that the results were encouraging, that there were many more hands raised than on a previous showing some time ago. This, to be sure, is an improvement, but it is appalling to me that even one man present could not say that he is qualified to exercise his right to vote.

Edmund Burke once said "All that is necessary for the forces of evil to win in the world is for enough good men to do nothing." Nothing could be closer to truth. In our own state of Virginia, record attendance at the polls in any election was less than the total number of members of organized labor in the state. This is staggering to conceive, but in simple arithmetic, it means that if every member of organized labor would go to the polls, we would rid ourselves of this "Right-to-Work" nonsense and put fair-minded legislators in office.

The condition in Virginia is only one example of the typical unconcern expressed by the American voter as a whole. The following are estimates by the American Heritage Foundation of the voting percentage turnout in major elections in countries of the free world, compared with the turnout in our own 1956 Presidential election.

The percentages are: Austria, 95.0; Italy, 93.8; Turkey, 87.7; West Germany, 86.0; Indonesia, 85.0; Greece, 85.0; Israel, 82.8; France, 82.7; Denmark, 80.6; South Vietnam, 80.0; Korea, 80.0; Norway, 79.3; Japan, 75.8; England, 72.8; Finland, 72.0; Canada, 67.0; United States, 60.4.

Sixty-two million, or 60.4 percent of

the voting population (a record turnout, at that) went to the polls in the 1956 Presidential election. Among the states, Idaho was first, with 77.3 percent of its voting population going to the polls. Connecticut was second with 76.6, and Utah was third with 76.1.

Nearly 40 million Americans didn't bother to vote in this election, and our percentage of voters was less than that of any of the free countries listed. In the 1958 elections, 55 percent of us stayed home and didn't vote.

Are we allowing indifference, apathy, and laziness to stand in the way of our going to vote?

A light vote may well be construed by an enemy as a chink in our armor, can show that we don't care as much about our democratic way of life as we pretend, while a big turnout at the polls demonstrates a common unity and strength, a genuine deterrent to an aggressor, a very real contribution to peace in the world.

History shows that when people throw away their right to vote, they are putting out the welcome mat to despotism, tyranny, dictatorship, and all the rest. Millions of men and women behind the iron curtain know this is true, that without the right to free elections you lose all of your rights, trial by jury, the right of *habeas corpus*, protection from unreasonable search and seizure, a free press, freedom to choose one's occupation and residence, free speech, the right of assembly, freedom of religious worship.

Newsweek magazine says "Freedom, like a receding hairline, isn't lost

all at once. It goes gradually. If you can spend a few minutes each day using hair tonic to save your hair, can't you spend a few minutes each year at the polls to save your scalp?"

Behind the iron curtain the ticket to freedom is bullets. Here, it's ballots. Let's use them!

G. C. BROWN, P.S.

Chicago Local 1367 Elects Officers

L. U. 1367, CHICAGO, ILL.—Local Union 1367 held its election on June 24, 1960, and elected the following officers: President, Ernest B. Carter, Vice President, William G. Metz, Recording Secretary, Chester D. Ornas, Financial Secretary, George B. Merchant, and Treasurer, William P. Kenneally. The Executive Board electees were: Frank H. Blum, Julian D. Carlson, Joseph S. Gredlicks, Roland Kennicott, Robert C. Kinsinger, Joseph A. Seno, Bernard L. Urban.

The officers elected want to express their thanks and are honored to be able to serve the Brothers of such a fine local as 1367.

CHESTER D. ORNAS, R.S.

Complete Fargo Course In Job Management

L. U. 1426, GRAND FORKS, N. DAK. Fifteen journeyman Electricians each received a certificate of completion for successfully completing a 20-week Job Management Course which was designed to increase efficiency of job practices and job supervision in the electrical construction field.

The certificates of completion were presented by O. H. Pederson, chairman of the Fargo, North Dakota Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee.

The journeyman Electricians who received the certificates were: Robert Bender, Arnold Borgen, William Boyle, Victor Carlson, Glenn Christofferson, Leon Comeau, Paul Dubord, Lorne Freind, Matthew Fritz, Clifford Hovelsrud, Ross Mathews, John Ofstedahl, Milton Peterson, Melvin Rasmussen, and Dwaine Schurdevin. All of these men are employed for Fargo-Moorhead Contractors.

The course, which lasted from November through April, was held at the North Dakota State College, with Tom Serrin, industrial engineer, as the instructor.

The course was designed by the Research Division of the National Electrical Contractors Association, Washington, D. C., and was sponsored through the cooperation of the Local Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee, which is made up of local

electrical contractors and labor representatives, Local Union 1426 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, with the United States Bureau of Apprenticeship assisting in an advisory capacity.

PRESS SECRETARY.

State Commissioner of Labor Installs Officers

L. U. 1505, WALTHAM, MASS.—Our

local was honored with the presence of John A. Callahan, State Commissioner of Labor and Industries in Massachusetts at our last meeting. He delivered a stirring address to the membership prior to his swearing in of the new officers elected at the recent election.

Commissioner Callahan after congratulating the newly-elected officers, stressed their great responsibility to use wisdom and sound judgment for the next three years and thus insure the continued growth and success of

Local 1505 during that period. He asked the membership not to forget all previous officers of the local and especially those who sowed the grass roots of the local and helped to organize Local 1505. Without their efforts, he continued, this local could not have achieved its present position as one of the largest and most successful in the State of Massachusetts.

New officers installed by the commissioner were President John F. O'Malley, Business Manager Andrew A. McGlinchey, Vice President John

15 Graduate to Journeyman Ranks



Fifteen new journeymen joined the ranks of Local 1426, Grand Forks, N. Dak., after these recent ceremonies. They were from left to right: (front row) Paul DuBord; John Ofstedahl; Lorne Freind; Arnold Borgen; Melvin Rasmussen, and Victor Carlson. Back row: Instructor Tom Serrin; Clifford Hovelsrud; Milton Peterson; Mathew Fritz Dewaine Schurdevin; Leon Comeau; Robert Bender, and Ross Mathews. Graduates not present were: William Boyle and Glenn Christofferson.



Presentation Committee members, left to right (front row): Richard Thue, contractor; George E. DeSautel, supervisor of Electrical Apprenticeship and Training; O. H. Pederson, committee chairman and contractor; and George Gauthier, contractor. Second row: Milton Peterson, labor representative; G. H. Mowers, State Supervisor of Trade and Vocational Education; Karl Bear, representative of U. S. Bureau of Apprenticeship; Gay Fougner, assistant business manager, IBEW; Glenn Strub, labor representative, and Ross Mathews, labor representative.

Casey, and Recording Secretary Consuelo Morgan, all of whom were re-elected; Treasurer Walter A. Sheehan, elected for the first time and Financial Secretary Lawrence J. Thomson, returning to the office he held two years ago. Re-elected members of the Executive Board sworn in were Dorothy Doherty, James F. Sullivan, James A. O'Donnell, John J. O'Keefe, Josephine McGinness and Melvin D. Eddy. New members installed—Anthony DeStasio, Richard Fournier, Donald Leahy, James F. Mulloney and Edward J. Donnelly.

Various proposals in regard to the re-opening of the contract for negotiations were submitted and discussed at this meeting. May I stress to the membership at this time that these negotiations concern wages only and fringe benefits.

When the membership receives this

issue the November elections will be rapidly approaching. The serious conditions in the world today affect not only the security of our nation but also the continued success of the labor movement as well. Every one of us has a direct responsibility in the coming election. Are you a registered voter? If not, do so at once! Are any members of your family or any of your friends not registered? If so, get busy and get them to register.

If any member of our local is interested in actively participating on the Committee of Political Education of Local 1505, please contact President John F. O'Malley at the Union Hall or any member of C O P E in your area. Finally, don't fail to exercise your privilege—V O T E.

See you at the polls.

JOHN J. LAWLESS, P.S.

Executive Board Brings Local Bylaws Up to Date

L. U. 1595, TORONTO, ONT.—The first reading of our revised bylaws at this month's meeting was heard by a small but attentive audience. The bylaws were revised and brought up to date, incorporating new ideas and suggestions by the members, thanks to the efforts of our Executive Board. It was a tremendous job but necessary since the world is changing so much today.

We also had the pleasure of welcoming five new members into our local, bringing our total membership up to 147. If only our members were more active and fully realized the meaning of the word brotherhood, this old world would be a better place

Leaders Chosen by Waltham Local 1505



Local 1505, Waltham, Mass., installs officers: (left to right) Business Manager Andrew A. McGlinchey; Treasurer Walter A. Sheehan; Vice President John J. Casey; State Commissioner of Labor and Industry John Callahan who swore in the new officers; Recording Secretary Consuelo Morgan; President John F. O'Malley, and Financial Secretary Lawrence J. Thomson.



New Executive Board of Local 1505: (left to right) Dorothy Doherty; Melvin Eddy; John O'Keefe; Edward Donnelly; Donald Leahy; Richard Fournier; James O'Donnell; James Sullivan; James Mulloney; Anthony DeStasio, and Josephine McGinness.

in which to live. We can attain this goal of brotherhood, however, through our words, actions and character.

Our deepest sympathy goes to Al Moss and his family in their sorrow over the death of their infant daughter.

Bill Breen is still on the sick list. We hope you will have a speedy recovery, Bill.

We are now in the middle of the vacation season and the fishing, motor boating and water skiing are first class. Hope you are all having fun and enjoying lots of sunshine. But don't forget the union meeting, every third Tuesday at 8:30 p.m. in the King Edward Hotel. We'll be happy to see all of you. Keep cheery.

HAMISH MCKAY, Pres.

Local Makes Plea for More Political Activity

L. U. 1970, TAMPA, FLA.—On our recent go-around concerning writing our Senators and Congressmen for support of legislation of direct concern to us as union members, I wish to report that I have fulfilled my part and received favorable replies from them in Washington. I cannot help but wonder how many of the local chairmen and members have acted as requested by our International Office. Our International President Gordon M. Freeman states that the membership write-ins are effective. Along the same line is the matter of contributions to Railway Labor's Political League. The job at St. Pete's shops has been completed with 80 percent giving the requested one dollar donation. It is the duty of each local chairman to contact all of the members, collect the money, fill out the stubs and remit the sum collected to me for sending it in to Vice President J. J. Duffy.

From time to time we receive interesting literature from our International Office and other places pertaining to labor progress and interesting incidents, in various forms. It is felt that this literature does very little good if it is filed away where nobody can read it. I had a sizeable stack of this and some was taken to the Tampa and Lakeland shops. St. Pete's shop Electricians have this literature available as it comes in to me as recording secretary. All members should avail themselves of this literature. If and when it has made the rounds, it would be appreciated if this literature were returned to our local on meeting night.

In my recent probes to our general chairman and International Vice President of Railroads and in receiving their replies, it has been explained well why we do not receive advance information on the negotiations for a

Autonomy for Rockdale Group



Three happy members of Local 2078, Rockdale, Tex., admire their brand new charter. They were formerly affiliated with Local 72.

new contract and its merits. It seems that the press sits in on everything, gets the advance information and sends it off to the newspapers, radio and television. We union members receive it along with the rest of the public—if we read and listen to the news. This is all well and good, but there should be more to add or explain and more consideration should be given to the general feeling of the members themselves. I feel, and believe the majority of members do also, that our International Officers should make a stronger effort in keeping the locals posted in all and any way possible. (Editor's Note: We do try to do this Brothers, but will try to do a more complete job.)

Concerning elections coming up as this was written, it is appreciated that at least some of the members are willing to take a part in their local and its progress by accepting nominations for the various offices. Also the willingness of some to continue in their respective offices, since they are unopposed on the ballot is appreciated. Local 1970 will grow in the future, do not doubt this. Florida is young, and in my opinion the railroads are too. Florida will grow in industry and with industry railroads will grow also. Let us stay united strongly and thereby help carry the labor difficulties over the rocks. It will pay off in the future the same as it has in the past. Nothing was ever gained without an effort.

Did you ever do something to a dog and in return have him snarl at you

or bite you? Did you ever slap a boy for doing something wrong and in return have him frown at you or stick his tongue out at you? How can we expect good in return or good results when we do not give out good to start with? Everyone should do his part for good and then there will be good results. This pertains to labor, management, politicians, and all citizens including we fellow members. We need to work with one another instead of against one another.

A man can mend his ways, but it is difficult to do it so the patches won't show. Let's keep down the patches by doing our part and doing good.

C. R. BRUORTON, R.S.

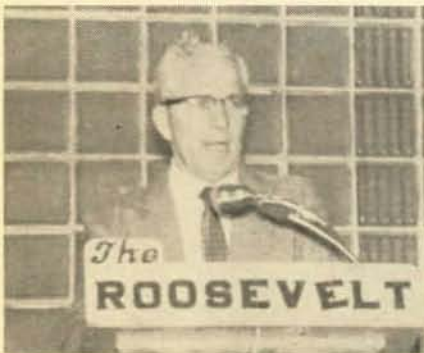
New Local Installed In Rockdale, Texas

L. U. 2078, ROCKDALE, TEX.—Hooray, Yippee, yes we can finally shout now, what am I so happy about, why it's our own charter now, can't you tell by the new number, we are sure proud of ourselves. Here are the details. On June 6th the local members of IBEW Local 72 were presented a charter by Mr. Bill Cox, International Representative and the local union became L. U. 2078. A special meeting had been called for the purpose of installing the charter and Representative Marcus Loftis

More Views from 5th District Meeting



Here are some additional photos taken at the 5th District Progress Meeting, held recently at the Roosevelt Hotel in New Orleans. Complete coverage was given in last month's Journal. At left, Father Toomey delivers an opening address and invocation. Others from left are: Executive Council Member C. R. Carle; President G. M. Freeman; Vice President G. X. Barker, and Local 130 Business Manager. At right, President Freeman addresses the meeting.



John Davis makes a report on the political situation in Florida and throughout the Nation to the business managers and local representatives numbering more than 150.

was asked to act as recording secretary. Representative Bill Cox called the meeting to order and introduced Representatives Marcus Loftis, Raymond Duke, and Irene Goddard. Representative Cox read correspondence pertaining to the new local from Vice President A. E. Edwards, and International President Gordon M. Freeman, and other letters of instruction to the various officers. A day-long election of officers was finished before the meeting started and as soon as the charter was installed Representative Cox swore them in. Elected were: Plant Electrician Bryan C. Floyd, president; Plant Electrician Harvey F. Kelm, vice president; Equipment Operator Donald R. Herbst, recording secretary (yours truly); Plant Operator Donald K. Glimp, financial secretary; Equipment Operator Lafayette S. Parker, treasurer; Assistant Plant Operator Robert F. Hoskins, business manager.

The Executive Board members elected were: Equipment Operator Kenneth D. Mayfield; Plant Electrician Helper George A. Quinn; Carbonizer Operator Billy E. Haelbig; Plant Mechanic Harold D. Lankford; Dragline Operator Claude L. Nichols; Shovel Electrician Helper Conrad A. Behrens.

The following stewards were ap-

pointed by newly-elected President Floyd; Kenneth B. Waters for the Electrical Department; Kenneth A. Mostyn for Day Laborers and Mechanics Maintenance Department; Byron F. Cook for the Fuel Processing Department. Equipment Operator Dan V. Legg was appointed for the Shift Laborers and Operations Department; Joe F. Caldwell for Electrical and Mechanical Maintenance Fuel Department; Claude L. Nichols for Operations Fuel Department. Yours truly was appointed as press secretary. After speeches by the visiting Representatives and some of the newly-elected officers the meeting was adjourned. The town local paper, a weekly, gave us wide coverage and a front page spread with pictures, one of which is enclosed. I would like to take this time and space to thank Mr. Bill Cooke and his son for all the wonderful stories and space he has given this local.

Now that the charter business is done and over with we will all settle down to the matter of negotiating a new contract with our company. The old one expires on the 25th of September. Next month I will write again and let you all know how we as a new local are progressing.

DONALD R. HERBST, P.S.

Retirement for Roundhouse Veteran

CANADIAN RAILWAYS REGIONAL COUNCIL 2, MONCTON, N. B.—One of our "A" members, Brother John Skidd, recently retired from his job as foreman from our local roundhouse, where diesel locomotives are serviced and dispatched for all types of train service. Jack, who was born at Chatham, New Brunswick, began railroading at the age of 17, after learning the trade of Electrician from his father and uncle. Later he was one of the few railroad Electricians when the first diesel units began service in 1923. When John Skidd was only a working Electrician, I had many dealings with him and was well aware of his abilities. When this particular region embarked on a dieselization program, we had our troubles with management in having them agree to recognize Electricians for positions of supervisors. Their aim in all cases was to select those from the mechanical trades—machinists if you like. In the case of Jack Skidd, I was fully convinced that he had both the mechanical and electrical qualifications and I insisted that they recognize him for

a supervisory position. As a matter of fact, while in Montreal in 1956, I had an occasion to meet with the chief of motive power and car equipment, Mr. Eric Wynne, along with other general chairmen on matters other than the appointment of supervisors. Mr. Wynne mentioned the fact that Jack Skidd had been suggested by me for a supervisory position during an earlier meeting in Moncton. He then assured me that Skidd's name would be approved; he said that he had the forms before him right now.

Mr. and Mrs. Skidd have three sons and five daughters. Two of the sons are with the CNR and the other is in the RCAF. During his retirement, Jack plans to devote much of his time to fishing, hunting and visiting his children and grandchildren, who total 51.

I would further like to add that Jack Skidd was one of those chaps you read about but seldom see in action. He really knew how to get along with people and get the job done.

R. J. McLELLAN.

Takes Stock

(Continued from page 35)

old line of "right of free choice." Our local unions in Montana have union-shop clauses in their contracts. The anti-union shop argument appeared in the March 1 letter to the workers.

More Hypocrisy

Again on March 3, 1960 more hypocrisy:

"No one can lawfully bring any pressure upon you concerning the way you choose to mark your ballot." This lip service was given to the law while the company granted temporary leaves of absence to approximately a dozen employees to work against the Brotherhood, while denying leaves to any Brotherhood sympathizers who would work for our union.

The case against the Mountain States Company could be continued for several pages, however the point has been made. Interference by the Company? No doubt of it! Does the company ever cease to interfere? No.

NLRB Action Needed

Is it possible to put a stop to such company domination? Yes, but only when the NLRB begins to take action in cases referred to

it within a reasonable period of time.

No this is not a whining, quitter's lament.

This is a serious complaint against special privilege, against special government, against monopoly and uncontrolled power of a company.

It is also an indictment of labor in general whose indifference has permitted harm to come to every worker in the country.

Research

(Continued from page 32)

receiving permanent disability benefits. Previously a person had to be at least 50 years old to qualify.

To be fully insured under the new law, a person must have coverage in one of every three calendar quarters after 1950, or after age 21 if that is later. The previous requirement was coverage in one of every two calendar quarters.

NLRB ELECTIONS HIT EIGHT YEAR HIGH

More than 80,000 workers voted "union" in collective bargaining elections held in the April-June quarter of this year. The total 1,839 elections during the period were the highest number since the

same quarter eight years ago. National Labor Relations Board figures show unions won 1,102 of them, for a batting average of 60 percent.

Courageous Lady

(Continued from page 36)

two artificial limbs without benefit of crutches. She cannot do that now and in order to do so again, her doctor thinks her leg may have to be rebroken. This does not discourage Ann Pate, truly a lady of heart and of courage.

Aids Others

In her "spare" time Ann is still visiting hospitals talking to others who have handicaps, especially the children, letting them know from her own experience that the loss of a limb or even two, need not stand in the way of a normal, full, happy life.

Sister Ann Pate, we salute you with sincere admiration. We are going to ask the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped to spread your story and we thank you for your permission to tell it. It will surely be an inspiration to all—to those with handicaps who need a helping hand and to those with none, who magnify little ills.

Brotherhood Member's Daughter Wins Award



Her perfect record at Farragut High School in Chicago won a \$500 scholarship for Joan Pyskacek, 17-year-old daughter of Joseph Pyskacek, member of L.U. 371, a communications serviceman for Illinois Bell Telephone Co. She placed first in a class of 227. She will study for an education degree at Northern Illinois University and plans on being a teacher. The scholarship is awarded annually by the Chicago Federation of Labor as a memorial to John Fitzpatrick, who headed the Federation from 1904 to 1906. In photograph are, from left: Mr. and Mrs. Pyskacek, Secretary William Cleary and President William A. Lee, Chicago Federation of Labor; Joan; and Martin Ewinger, president of L.U. 371, when needed.

WAYNE KENDRICK & COMPANY,
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
RUST BUILDING
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

September 6, 1960

International Executive Council
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We have examined the accounts and records of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1960, and submit herewith the following exhibits and comments:

Exhibit "A" - Balance Sheet
As at June 30, 1960.

Exhibit "B" - Analysis of Fund Accounts
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1960.

Exhibit "C" - Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1960.

COMMENTS

Cash on deposit was reconciled with the balances verified by direct confirmation with the depositories. Undeposited receipts were traced into banks in deposits made subsequent to June 30, 1960.

Canadian dollars are included in this report without regard to exchange differentials.

All stocks, bonds, and notes were verified by direct correspondence with the custodians thereof, by inspection, or by examination of the records showing the disposition thereof. We did not attempt to ascertain the sufficiency of the value of real estate or collateral securing notes receivable.

Loans, advances, and deposits were checked with the detailed accounts, but were not confirmed.

Furniture and equipment is stated at cost less proceeds of furniture and equipment sold and reserve for depreciation.

Rent, \$93,900.00, shown on exhibit "C", expense disbursements, Pension Benefit Fund, was paid to Electrical Workers' Benefit Association, and included \$64,500.00 for the period January 1, 1957, to June 30, 1959.

No funds collected from contractors for the payment of pensions are included in this report, as such funds are controlled by trustees in accordance with

the employees' benefit agreement and are not includable in the accounts of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

This report is prepared on a cash basis and does not reflect prepaid or accrued items.

We examined the method of recording receipts and made test-checks of various transactions. All disbursements were checked to supporting vouchers and to canceled checks signed by the secretary and the treasurer.

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheet, prepared on a cash basis, and related statement of cash receipts and disbursements, subject to the foregoing comments, present fairly the financial condition of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers as at June 30, 1960, and its cash transactions for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.

Respectfully submitted,
WAYNE KENDRICK & COMPANY

By *Wayne Kendrick*
Certified Public Accountant

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT JUNE 30, 1960

ASSETS		LIABILITIES, FUND ACCOUNTS, AND UNALLOCATED COLLECTIONS	
GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS		GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS	
CASH		Liabilities	
On Deposit	\$ 1,344,517.89	Railroad Unemployment Tax—System Councils	\$ 297.88
Undeposited Receipts ..	35,116.59	Employees' Salary Deductions	
Returned Checks	1,512.70	Railroad Retirement Tax	\$ 10,512.01
Vice-Presidents' and Directors' Office Accounts	62,200.00	Brotherhood Retirement	9,457.22
Office Fund	50.00	Withholding Taxes	51,067.23
	\$ 1,433,397.18	Other	282.48
Investments (At Book Value)			71,318.94
Bonds	5,154,017.50	Family Group Collections	236.31
Corporate Stocks	\$ 301,755.18	Deposits by Mortgage Correspondents	44,528.00
Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate	8,166,980.88		\$ 116,381.13
Notes Receivable Secured by Collateral	184,672.00		
Notes Receivable—Construction Loan Advances	972,421.31	Fund Accounts—From Exhibit "B"	
	14,779,846.87	General Fund	
Notes Receivable—Other Loans, Advances, and Deposits	81,500.00	Allocated to Employees' Death Benefit Fund	\$ 22,000.00
Furniture and Equipment (Net) (See Comments)	19,384.48	Reserve for Losses on Investments	25,313.01
Advances for Fidelity Bond Premiums for Local Unions	533.50	Reserve for General Operating Expenses	9,059,370.44
Advance to Electrical Workers' Benefit Association	193,480.64		\$ 9,106,683.45
Amount Due from Pension Benefit Fund	381,034.20	Death Benefit Fund	3,358,747.31
		Defense Fund	2,750,738.05
TOTAL GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS ASSETS	\$ 17,039,288.50	Convention Fund	1,250,000.00
PENSION BENEFIT FUND		Military Service Assessment Fund	25,000.00
Cash		Unallocated Collections	
On Deposit	\$ 751,314.09	Current Receipts Awaiting Allocation to Proper Accounts (Net)	431,738.56
Held by Mortgage Correspondent	100.00		
Undeposited Receipts	134,871.95	TOTAL GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS LIABILITIES, FUND ACCOUNTS, AND UNALLOCATED COLLECTIONS	\$ 17,039,288.50
	886,286.04		
Investments (At Book Value)		PENSION BENEFIT FUND	
Corporate Stocks	\$15,854,323.05	Liabilities—Notes and Loans Payable to Local Unions and Others	\$ 8,788,050.45
Bonds	10,711,841.21	Fund Account—From Exhibit "B"	
Notes Receivable Secured by Collateral	35,000.00	Reserve for Losses on Investments	\$ 2,752,284.29
Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate	52,450,172.53	Reserve for Pension Payments	82,731,632.62
Notes Receivable—Construction Loan Advances	10,975,120.18		85,483,916.91
Rental Equipment (Net)	290,257.75		
Real Estate (Net)	3,450,000.80	TOTAL PENSION BENEFIT FUND LIABILITIES AND FUND ACCOUNT	94,271,967.36
	93,766,715.52		
	\$94,653,001.56	TOTAL LIABILITIES, FUND ACCOUNTS, AND UNALLOCATED COLLECTIONS	\$111,311,255.86
Deduct:			
Amount Due to General and Other Funds	381,034.20		
TOTAL PENSION BENEFIT FUND ASSETS	94,271,967.36		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$111,311,255.86		

NOTE: Canadian dollars are included in the above figures without regard to exchange differentials.

**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

**ANALYSIS OF FUND ACCOUNTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960**

	FUNDS					
	General	Death Benefit	Defense	Convention	Military Service Assessment	Pension Benefit
BALANCE JULY 1, 1959—Per Prior Audit Report	\$7,939,048.95	\$2,986,823.07	\$2,468,867.74	\$ 961,910.11	\$ 25,000.00	\$75,336,022.67
Add:						
NET INCREASE IN FUND ACCOUNTS						
Increase in Fund Accounts						
Income Receipts Allocated During Period—From Exhibit "C"	\$7,713,423.31	\$ 473,426.32	\$ 341,158.31	\$ 610,477.20	\$ 445,585.40	\$14,156,545.11
Discounts on Purchases of Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate	8,722.79	50,822.09	26,406.70	—	—	282,742.62
Commitment Deposits by Mortgage Correspondents Realized as Income During Current Period	—	—	—	—	—	4,165.50
Dividend Received in Corporate Stock	—	—	—	—	—	3,681.56
Transfer from Military Service Assessment Fund	—	—	—	—	—	437,837.30
Transfer from Convention Fund	318,638.42	—	—	—	—	—
Total Increase in Fund Accounts	<u>\$8,040,784.52</u>	<u>\$ 524,248.41</u>	<u>\$ 367,565.01</u>	<u>\$ 610,477.20</u>	<u>\$ 445,585.40</u>	<u>\$14,884,972.09</u>
Deduct:						
Decrease in Fund Accounts						
Expense Disbursements—From Exhibit "C"	\$6,835,239.08	\$ 152,324.17	\$ 85,694.70	\$ 3,748.89	\$ 7,748.10	\$ 4,651,527.20
Transfer to General Fund	—	—	—	318,638.42	—	—
Transfer to Pension Benefit Fund	—	—	—	—	437,837.30	—
Depreciation of Buildings and Equipment Held as Investments	—	—	—	—	—	85,550.65
Depreciation of Furniture and Equipment	37,881.14	—	—	—	—	—
Per Capita Shortage of Defunct Local Charged-Off	4.80	—	—	—	—	—
Bond Premiums Advanced for Local Unions, Now Defunct, Written-Off to Expense	25.00	—	—	—	—	—
Total Decrease in Fund Accounts	<u>\$6,873,150.02</u>	<u>\$ 152,324.17</u>	<u>\$ 85,694.70</u>	<u>\$ 322,387.31</u>	<u>\$ 445,585.40</u>	<u>\$ 4,737,077.85</u>
NET INCREASE IN FUND ACCOUNTS	<u>\$1,167,634.50</u>	<u>\$ 371,924.24</u>	<u>\$ 281,870.31</u>	<u>\$ 288,089.89</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$10,147,894.24</u>
BALANCE JUNE 30, 1960—To Exhibit "A"	<u>\$9,106,683.45</u>	<u>\$3,358,747.31</u>	<u>\$2,750,738.05</u>	<u>\$1,250,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 25,000.00</u>	<u>\$85,483,916.91</u>

EXHIBIT "C"

**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

**STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960**

CASH BALANCE JULY 1, 1959—Per Prior Audit Report	\$ 5,607,100.00
Add:	
CASH RECEIPTS	
Receipts Allocated During Period	
Income Receipts—To Exhibit "B"	
General Fund	
Per Capita (See Footnote)	\$ 6,624,342.70
Initiation Fees	640,773.42
Reinstatement Fees	9,966.50
Returned Treasuries	1,194.14
"Electrical Worker" Sales	166.80
Supplies Sales	76,445.61
Interest	331,631.22
Gain on Redemption of Bonds (Net)	5,299.37
Income from Vending Machines	111.27
Group Insurance Premiums Paid by Employees and Employees on Retirement	23,006.50
Exchange	164.85
Miscellaneous	320.93
Total General Fund	\$ 7,713,423.31
Death Benefit Fund	
Per Capita (See Footnote)	\$ 344,606.40
Interest and Dividends	128,633.92
Prepayment Fees on Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate	153.00
Sale of Stock Rights	33.00
Total Death Benefit Fund	473,426.32
Defense Fund	
Per Capita (See Footnote)	\$ 248,407.74
Interest	92,750.57
Total Defense Fund	341,158.31
Convention Fund	
Per Capita (See Footnote)	\$ 579,618.06
Interest	30,859.14
Total Convention Fund	610,477.20
Military Service Assessment Fund	
Per Capita (See Footnote)	445,585.40
Pension Benefit Fund	
Per Capita (See Footnote)	\$ 8,266,616.60
Interest and Dividends	4,199,808.09
Rental of Real Estate	224,681.88
Rental of Equipment	93,499.92
Prepayment Fees on Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate	3,118.48
Gain on Sales of Investments (Net)	1,368,210.14
Contributions	610.00
Total Pension Benefit Fund	14,156,545.11
Total Income Receipts	\$23,740,615.65

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

CASH RECEIPTS (Continued)

Receipts Allocated During Period (Continued)

Nonincome Receipts

Collections on Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate	\$ 3,257,145.71
Collection on Notes Receivable Secured by Collateral	175,197.57
Repayments of Construction Loans	13,307,065.22
Sales or Redemption of Bonds (Book Value)	19,123,726.55
Sales or Redemption of Bonds (Book Value)	
Electrical Workers' Benefit Association Premiums Collected (See Foot-note)	1,632,785.76
Family Group Collections	3,940,426.90
Railroad Unemployment Tax—System Councils	6,444.90
Collections in Excess of Advances for Fidelity Bond Premiums for Local Unions	4,342.36
Collections on Notes Receivable—Other	3,273.91
Repayments of Loans, Advances, and Deposits	5,500.00
Deposits by Mortgage Correspondents	59,653.45
Loans to Pension Benefit Fund from Local Unions and Others	47,057.00
	40,863.60*

Total Nonincome Receipts \$41,603,482.93

Total Receipts Allocated During Period \$65,344,098.58

Add:
Increase in Unallocated Collections—Current Receipts 290,261.11

TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS \$65,634,359.69

JULY 1, BALANCES OF VICE-PRESIDENTS' AND DIRECTORS' OFFICE ACCOUNTS (HERETOFORE INCLUDED IN "LOANS, ADVANCES, AND DEPOSITS")

53,700.00

TOTAL CASH ACCOUNTABILITY \$71,295,159.69

Deduct:

CASH DISBURSEMENTS

Expense Disbursements—To Exhibit "B"

General Fund

Per Capita

American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations	\$ 395,050.07
Building and Construction Trades Department	36,000.00

EXHIBIT "C"
PAGE "3"

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

CASH DISBURSEMENTS (Continued)

Expense Disbursements—To Exhibit "B" (Continued)

General Fund (Continued)

Per Capita (Continued)

Metal Trades Department	\$ 18,000.00
Railway Employees Department	23,760
Union Label Trades Department	9,600.00
Canadian Labour Congress	13,440.00
Industrial Union Department	66,000.00
Maritime Trades Department	600.00
International Federation of Building and Woodworkers	3,480.00
International Metal Workers Federation	7,675.00
	\$ 573,605.07

Convention Expenses

American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial

Organizations

Building and Construction Trades Department

Industrial Union Department

Metal Trades Department

Union Label Trades Department

\$ 8,365.90	
6,509.39	
200.00	
3,604.71	
3,121.10	21,801.10

Council on Industrial Relations

Contribution to National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry

13,853.68

Organizing Expenses

35,000.00

Death Claims—Members

1,390,350.37

Exchange

7,350.00

Express, Freight, Drayage, and Postage

1,605.55

"Electrical Worker" Expenses

51,085.46

"Technician-Engineer" Expenses

732,414.42

Expense—International Officers

21,191.29

International Vice-Presidents' Offices Miscellaneous Expenses

134,829.41

Dues, Subscriptions, Contributions, Etc.

8,405.37

Actuarial Services

31,766.95

Auditing

4,301.00

General Expenses

12,475.00

Personal Property Taxes and Occupancy Permits

93,503.86

International Office Supplies

4,066.86

Telephone and Telegraph

214,583.63

Refunds

97,880.50

Rent and Light

2,214.80

Salaries

118,735.64

Employees

\$ 622,461.63

International Officers

326,743.34

Representatives

1,932,878.29

2,882,083.26

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

CASH DISBURSEMENTS (Continued)

Expense Disbursements—To Exhibit "B" (Continued)

General Fund (Continued)

Christmas Bonuses	\$	12,235.00
Employees' Retirement Benefits		32,765.80
Railroad Retirement Tax		97,656.50
Railroad Unemployment Tax		44,678.03
Hospitalization Insurance		32,247.92
Other Insurance		60,330.99
Local Union Supplies		83,546.35
Investment Expenses		15,614.67
Refund of Discounts Received on Purchase of Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate		261.00
Accrued Interest Purchased		2,799.60

Total General Fund \$ 6,835,239.08

Death Benefit Fund

Death Claims	\$	137,666.67
Investment Expenses		8,297.77
Accrued Interest Purchased		6,279.33
Refunds		80.40

Total Death Benefit Fund 152,324.17

Defense Fund

Legal Expenses	\$	76,963.81
Investment Expenses		6,628.57
Accrued Interest Purchased		2,003.32
Refunds		99.00

Total Defense Fund 85,694.70

Convention Fund

Convention Expenses	\$	3,190.52
Investment Expenses		380.17
Refunds		178.20

Total Convention Fund 3,748.89

Military Service Assessment Fund

Per Capita Tax Paid (See Footnote)	\$	7,467.60
Refunds		280.50

Total Military Service Assessment Fund 7,748.10

Pension Benefit Fund

Payment of Per Capita Tax for Members on Pension	\$	543,372.60
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Pensions Paid

Members in the United States	\$	3,062,972.00
Members in Canada		106,300.00

Investment Expenses		251,415.96
Premiums on Purchases of Bonds Written-Off to Expense		82,790.00
Refunds of Discounts on Purchases of Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate		274.39
Accrued Interest Purchased		79,496.32
Interest on Notes Payable to Local Unions and Others		178,498.69*

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

CASH DISBURSEMENTS (Continued)

Expense Disbursements—To Exhibit "B" (Continued)

Pension Benefit Fund (Continued)

Refunds	\$	9,327.10
Exchange62
Administrative Expenses		
Office Employees' Salaries	\$	212,766.51
Railroad Retirement Tax		13,064.69
Railroad Unemployment Tax		10,456.53
Printing and Supplies		3,332.73
Auditing		750.00
Other Professional Services		2,809.06
Rent (1/1/57 to 6/30/60)		93,900.00

Total Pension Benefit Fund \$ 4,651,527.20

Total Expense Disbursements \$11,736,282.14

Nonexpense Disbursements

Purchases of Notes Receivable

Secured by Real Estate (Face Value)	\$13,015,127.83	
Less: Discounts Received on Purchases	368,694.20	\$12,646,433.63
Secured by Collateral		200,000.00
Advances on Construction Loans		17,705,876.69
Notes Receivable—Other		75,000.00
Purchases of Bonds (Exclusive of Premiums)		20,691,416.35
Purchases of Corporate Stocks		1,422,258.80
Electrical Workers' Benefit Association Premiums Remitted		4,022,351.54
Family Group Collections Remitted		6,216.30
Railroad Unemployment Tax—System Councils		4,251.65
Loans, Advances, and Deposits		55,015.45
Refunds of Deposits by Mortgage Correspondents		47,794.50
Purchases of Furniture and Equipment		22,215.45
Repayment of Loans to Pension Benefit Fund From Local Unions and Others		344,795.93

Total Nonexpense Disbursements 57,243,626.29

Deduct: \$68,979,908.43

Increase in Unremitted Employees' Salary Deductions 4,431.96

TOTAL CASH DISBURSEMENTS \$68,975,476.47

CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 1960 \$ 2,319,683.22

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

ACCOUNTED FOR AS FOLLOWS:

On Deposit

American Security and Trust Company, Washington, D. C.

General and Other Funds

Voucher Account	\$ 905,373.83	
Payroll Account	225,000.00	
Convention Fund Agency Account	478.97	
Defense Fund Agency Account	1,000.00	
Death Benefit Fund Agency Account	1,764.00	
General Fund Agency Account	1,117.11	\$ 1,134,733.91

Pension Benefit Fund

Pension Benefit Fund Account	\$ 162,096.14	
Agency Account	362,598.00	
Special Interest Account	1,000.00	
Pension Benefit Fund Account (City Office Branch)	60,000.00	585,694.14

\$ 1,720,428.05

The Royal Bank of Canada, Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Voucher Account	\$ 184,783.98	
Payroll Account	15,000.00	
Pension Benefit Fund Account	500.00	200,283.98

The Bank of Nova Scotia, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Pension Benefit Fund Account	165,119.95	\$ 2,085,831.98
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Held by Mortgage Correspondent

Pension Benefit Fund

Pension Benefit Fund, Inc., Washington, D. C.		100.00
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Undeposited Receipts—Deposited During the Month of July, 1960

American Security and Trust Company, Washington, D. C.		
Pension Benefit Fund Account	\$ 134,871.95	
Voucher Account	32,572.89	\$ 167,444.84

The Royal Bank of Canada, Montreal, Quebec, Canada—Voucher Account.

2,543.70 169,988.54

Returned Checks

Vice-Presidents' and Directors' Office Accounts		1,512.70
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Office Fund

Office Fund		62,200.00
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		50.00
--	--	-------

\$ 2,319,683.22

* Includes \$2,440.00 in notes given to local unions for payment of interest on loans to the Pension Benefit Fund.

NOTES: Per capita receipts of the various funds reflect an adjustment of excessive transfers from the Military Service Assessment Fund for the per capita of members in military service. This adjustment, comprised of excessive transfers to other funds, including Electrical Workers' Benefit Association, through September 30, 1959, reduced by the amount which should have been transferred during the period October 1, 1959, to June 30, 1960, amounted to \$107,976.60.

Canadian dollars are included in the above figures without regard to exchange differentials.

Man on Shelf

(Continued from page 30)

lows John Tyler's interpretation (whether he was right or wrong at the time) and defines without any doubt, that a Vice President, upon the death of a President assumes that office in title and duties, without any reservations. But after 183 years, the weak phrasing of "inability to discharge powers and duties" of the afore-mentioned office remains to be defined.

In a matter of weeks, either a new team—John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson or a one-half-new team—Richard Nixon and Henry Cabot Lodge will be elected to the two highest offices in our country.

History bears out facts that closely parallel Richard Nixon with Martin Van Buren. They both served under Presidents who were United States generals. On important issues Van Buren was known as a "fence straddler"; Nixon's favorite comment is "That certainly must be considered." Just as

Van Buren faced his Presidential rivals Henry Clay and Daniel Webster from his seat as President of the Senate, so Nixon faces Senator John Kennedy and Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson. Van Buren and Nixon are the only two Vice Presidents since 1800 who won their party's nomination for the Presidential candidacy.

What will fate engrave upon her pages of time eternal on November 8, 1960? Will she inscribe that Nixon followed in Van Buren's

footsteps and became the second Vice President to succeed to the Presidency by election or will she add a third Johnson to her list of Vice Presidents of the United States?

Olympics

(Continued from page 27)

and field trophies in traditional style and other expected victories like the basketball championship.

In every Olympics there are new outstanding performances, new names for the record books until it seems that a human being cannot possibly run 400 metres any faster or throw a discus any further. Yet it is done, year after year. The 1960 Games at Rome are now only a memory and a page in the history books of sports. The 1964 Games will be held in Tokyo. Who knows what new records and what new stars will make headlines there? Already some people are looking forward to the next lighting of the Olympic flame.

Answer to puzzle, page 30.

L	A	B	O	R		D	O	C	K		L
E	C	O	N	O	M	I	C	S		I	O
W	A	G	E	C	U	T		L	I	L	A
I	C	U		K	C		G	O	P		M
S	I	S		I	K	E				C	L
A			I	S	R	A	E	L		I	O
I			L	A	S		O		R	C	A
S		B	R	A	K	E	M	A	N		S
	P	L	A	N	E		I	N	C	H	L
	L	A	N	D	R	U	M		I	E	C
B	U	C	K		S	L	I	V	E	R	I
A	S	K	S				C	O	P	E	O

IN MEMORIAM

Prayer For Our Deceased Members

"Lord, make me an instrument of Thy peace," prayed the humble St. Francis. Today we also raise our hearts to God and ask for peace. First, Lord, look with gentle kindness on our Brothers, those who have passed on since last we offered our prayer for our deceased members. Give them eternal life and joy, O Lord, and everlasting peace with Thee.

Comfort their loved ones left to mourn, Father. Strengthen their faith and vest them with hope, Lord, and fill them with that peace which only Thou canst bestow, so that they shall no longer be downcast, but glow with Thy inner strength and live confidently because of Thy promises.

Help us dear Lord, we who so need Thy help and Thy strength. Show us the way, Thy way. Make us forgetful of our needs and sorrows and mindful of those of our fellowmen. Make us worthy of Thy love and Thy help, Father, so that we may ever continue on our way through life, following in Thy footsteps and truly striving to be "instruments of Thy peace."

Amen.

Arthur E. Barrett, L. U. No. 1

Born October 18, 1898
Initiated March 18, 1939
Died May 21, 1960

John R. Green, L. U. No. 1

Born September 28, 1887
Initiated January 26, 1909
Died June 29, 1960

Fred C. Grottemeyer, L. U. No. 1

Born July 16, 1897
Initiated August 8, 1941
Died May 24, 1960

Lawrence A. Hayden, L. U. No. 1

Born April 1902
Initiated July 22, 1946
Died June 21, 1960

James A. Morrell, L. U. No. 1

Born March 15, 1888
Initiated February 10, 1904
Died June 9, 1960

William V. Quinn, L. U. No. 1

Born February 23, 1916
Initiated March 10, 1942
Died July 3, 1960

James W. Shea, L. U. No. 1

Born February 20, 1900
Initiated November 17, 1952
Died June 29, 1960

Frank Wengritzky, L. U. No. 1

Born March 4, 1901
Initiated November 8, 1956
Died May 23, 1960

Robbie W. Brown, L. U. No. 16

Born September 1, 1904
Initiated June 3, 1939
Died July 30, 1960

G. Lamar Adams, L. U. No. 18

Born August 11, 1909
Initiated March 1, 1957
Died June 3, 1960

R. E. Brownfield, L. U. No. 18

Born September 25, 1892
Initiated February 6, 1930
Died July 15, 1960

Russell P. Campbell, L. U. No. 18

Born November 3, 1918
Initiated October 13, 1950
Died June 26, 1960

William E. Calnan, L. U. No. 18

Born December 5, 1898
Initiated December 12, 1945
Died July 10, 1960

Vincent Laine, L. U. No. 18

Born October 15, 1926
Initiated December 1, 1954
Died July 14, 1960

R. J. Luden, L. U. No. 18

Born August 3, 1895
Initiated December 11, 1928
Died July 3, 1960

Joseph J. Richter, L. U. No. 18

Born May 1, 1895
Initiated September 12, 1938
Died July 20, 1960

Harvey A. Moyer, L. U. No. 28

Born December 28, 1907
Initiated January 9, 1948
Died July 10, 1960

Thomas M. Catich, L. U. No. 100

Born December 21, 1901
Initiated April 6, 1920
Died June 25, 1960

John B. Amos, L. U. No. 124

Born March 29, 1886
Initiated September 11, 1917
Died May 10, 1960

John J. Fennesy, L. U. No. 124

Born June 5, 1890
Initiated June 9, 1932
Died May 30, 1960

Jim E. Hays, L. U. No. 124

Born January 9, 1889
Initiated May 17, 1910
Died June 27, 1960

John E. Wetzig, L. U. No. 124

Born June 28, 1893
Initiated November 18, 1919
Died June 5, 1960

Gaston L. Breaux, L. U. No. 130

Born December 9, 1898
Initiated January 3, 1942
Died July 11, 1960

Charles A. Hodge, L. U. No. 130

Born August 16, 1929
Initiated February 12, 1954
Died June 22, 1960

Clarence M. Larson, L. U. No. 160

Born October 13, 1909
Initiated April 30, 1952
Died July 19, 1960

Robert F. Schmidt, L. U. No. 212

Born July 20, 1938
Initiated December 12, 1959
Died July 2, 1960

George A. Wagoner, L. U. No. 342

Born July 12, 1894
Initiated May 13, 1929
Died July 24, 1960

Patrick J. Ford, L. U. No. 381

Born April 4, 1906
Initiated July 1, 1947
Died July 7, 1960

Arthur R. Tanguay, L. U. No. 465

Born May 15, 1937
Initiated January 30, 1960
Died July 1960

Frank Vraney, L. U. No. 494

Born April 25, 1909
Initiated August 12, 1930
Died August 1, 1960

J. V. Banning, L. U. No. 558

Born December 29, 1887
Initiated July 30, 1941
Died July 21, 1960

A. C. Heins, L. U. No. 595

Born August 17, 1887
Initiated May 10, 1922
Died July 8, 1960

F. P. Jansson, L. U. No. 595

Initiated August 6, 1909
Died July 18, 1960

H. W. Kallosser, L. U. No. 595

Born February 22, 1897
Initiated June 26, 1936
Died June 21, 1960

Jesse H. Reimers, L. U. No. 595

Born May 3, 1882
Initiated April 23, 1937
Died June 29, 1960

Henry M. Vincent, L. U. No. 595

Born July 18, 1929
Initiated September 14, 1951
Died May 29, 1960

John W. Gibbs, L. U. No. 640

Born September 17, 1925
Reinitiated February 10, 1953
Died July 1960

Frederick A. Brown, L. U. No. 797

Born Sept. 17, 1925
Initiated November 1, 1948
Died June 28, 1960

J. P. Branhan, L. U. No. 835

Initiated September 4, 1941
Died July 8, 1960

Elvis V. Fesmire, L. U. No. 835

Born January 11, 1913
Initiated May 24, 1945
Died June 15, 1960

J. E. Thomas, L. U. No. 847

Born March 3, 1921
Initiated March 7, 1958
Died July 4, 1960

George Black, L. U. No. 853

Born December 31, 1885
Initiated December 10, 1942
Died July 23, 1960

Bernard J. Siebel, L. U. No. 853

Initiated July 8, 1943
Died July 10, 1960

J. M. Ferko, L. U. No. 999

Born January 2, 1900
Initiated October 1, 1947
in L. U. No. 287
Died July 18, 1960

Lewis McBride, L. U. No. 1000

Born September 9, 1907
Initiated February 20, 1942
Died May 25, 1960

David Carruthers, L. U. No. 1212

Born March 1, 1898
Initiated February 24, 1949
Died July 6, 1960

Oscar G. Harbak, L. U. No. 1260

Born May 7, 1899
Initiated 1917 in L. U. No. 483
Died July 1960

Martha E. Williamson, L. U. No. 1435

Born January 23, 1923
Initiated April 20, 1945
Died July 1960

J. P. Peterson, L. U. No. 1470

Initiated January 31, 1949
Died July 26, 1960

Vasco M. Cunha, L. U. No. 1505

Initiated February 1, 1958
Died July 26, 1960

Roseanna P. Leduc, L. U. No. 1505

Initiated December 1, 1956
Died June 23, 1960

Joseph D. O'Connell, L. U. No. 1505

Initiated November 1, 1958
Died June 3, 1960

Inez Rutledge, L. U. No. 1505

Initiated March 1, 1958
Died July 5, 1960

John Sullo, L. U. No. 1505

Initiated May 1, 1946
Died July 24, 1960

Gladys Tracy, L. U. No. 1505

Initiated May 1, 1946
Died July 5, 1960

Death Claims Paid in July, 1960

L. U.	NAME	AMOUNT	L. U.	NAME	AMOUNT	L. U.	NAME	AMOUNT
I. O. (1)	Green, J. R.	1,000.00	I. O. (948)	Garnett, C. O.	1,000.00	304	Metcalfe, O. A.	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	Peters, E. P.	1,000.00	I. O. (1037)	Gordon, R.	1,000.00	316	Desheles, E. W.	800.00
I. O. (3)	Huck, C.	1,000.00	I. O. (1095)	Brend, R.	1,000.00	317	Morris, J. B.	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	Kirkman, T. B.	1,000.00	I. O. (1245)	Sease, J. F.	1,000.00	318	Scruggs, W. M.	1,000.00
I. O. (6)	Karp, P. R.	1,000.00	I. O. (1393)	Kohr, G.	1,000.00	319	Milligan, D. G.	1,000.00
I. O. (6)	Quisenberry, H. F.	1,000.00	1	Quinn, W. V.	1,000.00	328	Maloney, J. G.	1,000.00
I. O. (6)	Howard, R. W.	1,000.00	1	Shea, J. W.	1,000.00	349	Cosens, L. W.	1,000.00
I. O. (9)	O'Flaherty, W. T.	1,000.00	3	Larosa, J.	150.00	349	Evers, B. A.	1,000.00
I. O. (9)	Lloyd, A. M.	1,000.00	3	Silvers, N.	1,000.00	349	Stokes, H.	1,000.00
I. O. (9)	Ahern, R. E.	1,000.00	3	Sylvander, N. A.	1,000.00	349	Hill, G. D.	1,000.00
I. O. (11)	Wehrung, W. W.	1,000.00	3	Jamison, W. F.	1,000.00	353	Bridgeman, R.	1,000.00
I. O. (18)	Munro, W. J.	1,000.00	3	Flannery, G. J.	1,000.00	357	Rick, V. C.	1,000.00
I. O. (38)	Sommer, K.	1,000.00	3	Triplano, A.	1,000.00	357	Williams, P. R.	1,000.00
I. O. (38)	Hoert, L.	1,000.00	3	Troy, S. D.	1,000.00	369	Lewis, E. W.	1,000.00
I. O. (39)	Grady, D.	1,000.00	3	Mitchell, R.	1,000.00	369	Noe, O. C.	1,000.00
I. O. (39)	Loucks, R. W.	1,000.00	3	Goldman, M.	1,000.00	379	Neely, W.	1,000.00
I. O. (40)	Whisler, W. H.	1,000.00	3	Strachan, W. F.	1,000.00	379	Ivery, P. F.	1,000.00
I. O. (40)	Starr, N. L.	1,000.00	3	Derusso, J. A.	1,000.00	381	Honegger, A.	1,000.00
I. O. (42)	Koenig, F.	1,000.00	3	Mussa, A. P.	1,000.00	381	Ford, P. J.	1,000.00
I. O. (46)	Boyce, W. R.	1,000.00	3	McConville, B. J.	1,000.00	424	Zomers, G. W.	1,000.00
I. O. (48)	Geimer, L. S.	1,000.00	5	Strutzel, M. J.	1,000.00	435	Robinson, H. A.	1,000.00
I. O. (51)	Morrow, W. J.	1,000.00	5	Clarke, W. J.	1,000.00	436	Lee, W. P.	1,000.00
I. O. (52)	Hoover, R.	1,000.00	6	Childs, L. E.	1,000.00	441	Mathews, C. F.	1,000.00
I. O. (65)	Harvey, C. E.	1,000.00	6	Jacobson, V. E.	1,000.00	479	Campbell, C.	1,000.00
I. O. (66)	Martin, E. W.	1,000.00	6	Fenton, A. R.	1,000.00	494	Rudenberg, O. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (68)	Streeter, H. H.	1,000.00	6	Chrisman, L. S.	1,000.00	494	Moeller, R. J.	1,000.00
I. O. (76)	Ellison, R. H.	1,000.00	11	Maurer, R. L.	1,000.00	504	Staah, R. J.	1,000.00
I. O. (77)	Koetje, W.	1,000.00	11	Ralph, C. E.	1,000.00	510	Crane, C. D.	1,000.00
I. O. (113)	Cook, B. R.	1,000.00	11	Lundy, C. E.	1,000.00	527	Hendricks, J. W.	1,000.00
I. O. (117)	Vanfossan, E. D.	1,000.00	16	James, E.	1,000.00	538	Morris, H. H.	1,000.00
I. O. (124)	Hays, J. E.	1,000.00	17	Milhimes, H.	1,000.00	569	Mackie, L. S.	1,000.00
I. O. (125)	Dickson, C. G.	1,000.00	23	Keintz, E. J.	1,000.00	595	Kallosser, H. W.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	Ewalt, H. E.	1,000.00	25	Norton, T. V.	222.22	601	Maxwell, L. C.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	Grosan, D.	1,000.00	28	Bunce, V. B.	1,000.00	613	Polk, J. F.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	Solis, A. H.	1,000.00	28	Moyer, H. A.	1,000.00	617	Wallace, J. A.	1,000.00
I. O. (137)	Raferty, B.	1,000.00	40	Bushey, A. R.	1,000.00	617	Donnelly, V. H.	1,000.00
I. O. (139)	Sheche, J. B.	1,000.00	40	Ambrose, M. C.	1,000.00	624	Lee, P. M.	1,000.00
I. O. (141)	Keller, R. C.	1,000.00	44	Mendenhall, K. A.	1,000.00	644	Masse, J. A.	1,000.00
I. O. (176)	Taylor, M. W.	1,000.00	46	Gogg, W. D.	1,000.00	647	Bourne, J. A.	1,000.00
I. O. (180)	Houghtlin, H. E.	1,000.00	46	Joyce, D. F.	1,000.00	653	Carter, J. D.	1,000.00
I. O. (180)	McNutt, H. P.	1,000.00	47	Dabney, S. H.	1,000.00	666	Whitt, D. O.	1,000.00
I. O. (211)	Martin, B.	1,000.00	48	Moehke, L. D.	1,000.00	674	Kresel, Jr., J. J.	1,000.00
I. O. (213)	Rippon, E. S.	1,000.00	51	Walters, L. F.	1,000.00	677	Boltz, C. R.	1,000.00
I. O. (237)	Crandall, G.	1,000.00	52	Healy, J. F.	1,000.00	681	Burns, S. A.	1,000.00
I. O. (240)	Decamp, B. H.	150.00	53	Swenson, H. H.	1,000.00	682	Kosmerl, R.	1,000.00
I. O. (269)	Marcante, P.	1,000.00	59	Knapp, J. W.	150.00	702	Harting, L.	1,000.00
I. O. (309)	Hackshaw, W.	1,000.00	66	Roland, D. W.	1,000.00	702	Biggs, C. D.	1,000.00
I. O. (340)	Lynn, R. O.	1,000.00	66	Houston, A. C.	1,000.00	702	Christ, J. R.	1,000.00
I. O. (340)	Rice, G. A.	1,000.00	77	Elliott, E. H.	1,000.00	716	Lawson, G. I.	1,000.00
I. O. (341)	Rhoades, C. C.	1,000.00	77	Hanstad, T. G.	1,000.00	725	Thompson, J. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (317)	Broach, H. H.	1,000.00	77	Harbak, O. G.	1,000.00	765	Greene, R.	1,000.00
I. O. (393)	Lindsay, W.	1,000.00	77	McMurray, G. W.	1,000.00	773	MacDonald, P.	1,000.00
I. O. (400)	Kraemer, J. A.	1,000.00	79	Barry, R. C.	1,000.00	776	Stahl, H.	1,000.00
I. O. (411)	Myers, L. B.	1,000.00	81	Mav, R.	1,000.00	791	Crosby, R. J.	1,000.00
I. O. (420)	Kunkel, A. J.	1,000.00	98	Caffey, S. A.	1,000.00	798	Prochut, W.	1,000.00
I. O. (427)	Bauer, A. H.	1,000.00	100	Catich, T. M.	1,000.00	799	Trudell, R. P.	1,000.00
I. O. (429)	Fouts, Jr., L. H.	1,000.00	116	Russell, W. W.	1,000.00	817	Sutter, K.	1,000.00
I. O. (429)	Childs, J. P.	1,000.00	124	Hale, O. E.	1,000.00	835	Fesmire, E. V.	1,000.00
I. O. (430)	Krahn, A. H.	1,000.00	125	Bader, A.	1,000.00	861	Johnson, J. S.	1,000.00
I. O. (483)	Powers, T. O.	1,000.00	125	Dixon, Jr., W. I.	1,000.00	887	Labouski, E.	1,000.00
I. O. (494)	Bird, J. R.	1,000.00	126	Cronin, J. J.	1,000.00	889	Henderson, S. C.	1,000.00
I. O. (531)	Ramsey, N. K.	1,000.00	130	Hodge, C. A.	1,000.00	889	Burkhart, R. A.	1,000.00
I. O. (584)	Province, W.	1,000.00	134	Neuhaus, A.	1,000.00	911	Coombs, E. G.	1,000.00
I. O. (595)	Reimers, J. H.	1,000.00	150	Kroll, B.	1,000.00	912	Blair, D. A.	1,000.00
I. O. (595)	Helms, A. C.	1,000.00	153	Seowcroft, A.	1,000.00	916	Condon, F.	1,000.00
I. O. (617)	Thomas, D. D.	1,000.00	160	Lundberg, D.	1,000.00	1035	Wassman, J.	1,000.00
I. O. (617)	Barringer, H. R.	1,000.00	180	Hoxie, H. A.	1,000.00	1081	Colledge, B. H.	1,000.00
I. O. (618)	Turner, J. E.	1,000.00	183	Strange, J. R.	1,000.00	1128	Smalling, E. C.	1,000.00
I. O. (665)	Rybarsky, L. F.	1,000.00	209	Butts, P. L.	1,000.00	1141	Southall, J.	1,000.00
I. O. (680)	Bellie, G. W.	1,000.00	213	Russe, L.	1,000.00	1249	Burke, J. J.	1,000.00
I. O. (686)	Carden, F.	1,000.00	213	Bertola, J.	1,000.00	1319	Clark, H. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (713)	Umbricht, W. H.	1,000.00	224	Moody, A. H.	1,000.00	1359	Kuitunen, H.	1,000.00
I. O. (716)	Thames, D. F.	1,000.00	231	Adams, O. P.	1,000.00	1340	Lamm, O. W.	1,000.00
I. O. (734)	Edmondston, J. N.	1,000.00	239	Pergande, F.	1,000.00	1377	Jones, S. H.	1,000.00
I. O. (744)	Mengel, S. R.	1,000.00	245	Sendak, P.	1,000.00	1445	White, A.	1,000.00
I. O. (744)	Harmon, L.	1,000.00	252	Steffe, F. J.	1,000.00	1501	Kelley, J. L.	1,000.00
I. O. (801)	Williams, R. L.	1,000.00	276	Anderson, C. W.	1,000.00	1503	Carter, R. L.	1,000.00
I. O. (817)	Monahan, P. J.	1,000.00	278	Webster, A. H.	1,000.00	1547	Kelly, J. H.	1,000.00
I. O. (837)	Smith, F. M.	1,000.00	292	Osterberg, H. O.	1,000.00	1925	Watkins, M. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (840)	Hosking, W.	1,000.00	295	Evans, J. W.	1,000.00			
I. O. (859)	Cowan, L. A.	1,000.00	302	Derricott, J. H.	1,000.00			
I. O. (889)	Long, R. F.	1,000.00				Total		238,472.22

LABOR ON PARADE

(Dedicated to the
New York Labor Day Parade)

Awakened from your slumber, you who
produce,
Your long-silent voices were heard at
last;
Proclaiming your determination to get
ahead,
Discarding the errors of a careless past.
You men and women who toil at
machines,
You wage-earning folks from every field,
Who came to join the unions' ranks,
A powerful weapon is yours to wield!
Your work-calloused fingers joined deli-
cate hands,
In a fraternal bond of every creed;
All toilers united in a common cause,
And joined the parade of those who
lead!
Display your powers, Unity's might,
Fear no hindrances barring your way,
And those who wish to weaken will fail
With their elaborate plans, try as they
may!

With armor of faith be fully armed,
And Labor's fortress shall remain
unharmd!

A Bit O'Luck
ABE GLICK, LU 3, New York City

SUGAR

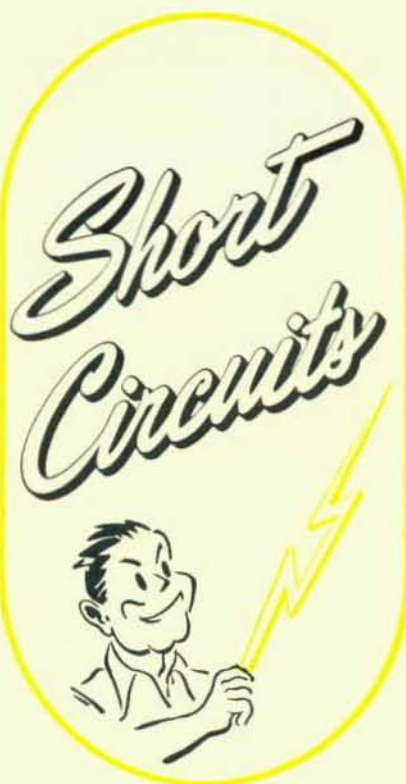
Sweat of the brow
Earns sweet pay:
Sweetened somehow
By salting away.

ERNIE BRANT,
LU 136, Birmingham, Ala.

PEANUTS

A dainty little goober
Tastes good when toasted,
Or perhaps it is roasted,
Salted or blanched,
Crushed, made into goo
Called peanut butter—
It has calories too!

VIRGINIA LEWIS
Wife of C. C. Lewis, Jr., LU 889
Los Angeles, California



Coincidence

A man got tired of having people
ask him whether his identical twins
were twins. So he figured out a reply
that would stop them cold.

"No, they're not twins," he says. "I
have two wives."

Quite Right

"Why do you have an apple as your
trade mark?" asked a client of his
tailor.

"Well," replied the tailor, rubbing his
hands, "if it hadn't been for an apple
where would the clothing business be
today?"

HONK

The male wild goose
Will mate for life;
But man when loose,
Another wife!

ERNIE BRANT,
LU 136, Birmingham, Ala.

KINDNESS

I would rather have one little rose
From the garden of a friend,
Than to have the choicest flowers,
When my stay on earth must end.
I would rather have a pleasant word
In kindness said to me,
Than flattery when my heart is still
And this life has ceased to be.
I would rather have a loving smile
From friends I know are true
Than tears shed around my casket,
When this world I bid adieu.
Bring me all the flowers today
Whether pink or white or red,
I'd rather have one blossom now,
Than a truckload—when I'm dead.

GEORGE E. TUTTLE,
Pension Member

Rationalization

"Higgins got the promotion over me,"
the husband sadly announced to his
wife, "Guess the boss thinks I'm not in
his class."

"Of course you're in his class,"
snapped the wife. "He's nothing but a
stupid moron."

Acceptance Ready

"Were you surprised when you re-
ceived the nomination?" a supporter
asked his political candidate.

"I should say so! My acceptance
speech nearly fell out of my hand!"

MEMORIES

Retain in your mind events of the past,
Impressive memories of the life you led;
Select the ones you benefited by,
To serve as a guide for your days ahead!
Retain no hatred for your bitterest foe,
Discard ill feelings, leave vengeance
behind;

The desire for revenge wouldn't help
your cause.

It's sure to destroy the peace of your
mind!

If you committed an unjust deed,
remember with regret;

If your neighbor did you harm, it's
better to forget!

A Bit O'Luck
ABE GLICK, LU 3
New York City

The Test

"Don't worry about rats, madam," the
pet-store salesman assured his customer.
"That dog is the best rat catcher in the
country."

At this moment the woman screamed.
A rat was walking casually across the
store.

Minutes later, when she had regained
her composure, she asked, "Why didn't
your dog go after him? I thought he
was supposed to be such a good rat
catcher."

"He is," nodded the salesman smugly.
"Just let a strange rat come in!"

ADDRESS CHANGED?

Brothers, we want you
to have your JOURNAL!
When you have a
change of address,
please let us know.
Be sure to include your
old address and please
don't forget to fill in
L. U. and Card No.
This information will
be helpful in checking
and keeping our rec-
ords straight.

NAME.....

NEW ADDRESS.....

City..... Zone..... State.....

PRESENT LOCAL UNION NO.....

CARD NO.....
(If unknown — check with Local Union)

OLD ADDRESS.....

City..... Zone..... State.....

FORMER LOCAL UNION NUMBER.....

IF YOU HAVE CHANGED LOCAL UNIONS
WE MUST HAVE NUMBERS OF BOTH

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
P.O. Box 1735, Washington, D. C.

if you **THINK**
when the other fellow doesn't

*Remind
Him!*



YOU MAY SAVE A LIFE

